

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, the 24th September 1947.

The House met in the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at three of the clock, Mr. Deputy President (SRI K. VENKATA-SWAMI NAIDU) in the Chair.

I.—CONDOLENCE RESOLUTION.

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ Mr. Deputy President, Sir, I move the following condolence resolution on the death of Sri A. K. A. Ramachandra Reddiar :—

‘ That this House places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the demise of Sri A. K. A. Ramachandra Reddiar and conveys its sense of sympathy to the members of his bereaved family.’

Sir, it is rather unfortunate that we should have one or two deaths of hon. Members of this House, and that I should be put to the very painful necessity of moving a condolence resolution in this House for a second time during this session. Mr. A. K. A. Ramachandra Reddiar, a member of this House, expired the day before yesterday in the Madras General Hospital. He was here to attend the session of this House, but unfortunately he fell ill and was admitted into the General Hospital some two weeks ago. He did not recover and died in the hospital.

“ Mr. Ramachandra Reddiar was a very quiet and noble individual. He has been a very ardent Congressman all his life. He was one of our great strong posts in the area in which he lived, viz., Tirumangalam taluk of Madura district. He was a big mirasidar owning lot of property. He was a member of the last Legislative Assembly. This time he left the Assembly and entered the Council. He was a young man with a bright future before him, but, unfortunately, it so pleased God to take him away from us. I want to send our condolence and our sympathies to the bereaved members of his family. I move the resolution, Sir.”

ABDUL LATIF FAROOKI SAHIB BAHADUR :—“ Sir, I associate myself with what the Hon. the Leader of the House has said. The hon. Gentleman who expired day before yesterday was indeed very noble. He was very amenable and moved very courteously towards the members of this House. It is rather very unfortunate, as the Hon. the Leader of the House has said, that during this session of the Council we should move condolence resolutions for more than one member. Our sympathies go to the members of the bereaved family, and we hope that God will give them courage and fortitude to bear this unbearable loss.”

The resolution was passed *nem con* all members standing.

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II.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

U.N.O. publications for Madras Legislature Library.

* 61 Q.—SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU: Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Madras Legislature Library is subscribing for and getting all or any of the publications of U.N.O. and if not whether the Government propose to subscribe for all the publications of the U.N.O.;

(b) whether the Madras Legislature Library has subscribed for and is in possession of all the Command Papers of the United Kingdom and if not whether they propose to subscribe for them; and

(c) the amount spent to 1945-46 and 1946-47 for acquisition of publications and books for Legislature Library and on what basis and on whose advice the said publications and books were purchased?

THE HON. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—“(a) The Library of the Madras Legislature has already addressed the U.N.O. Secretariat at New York to send all the publications published by the U.N.O. and a reply has been received stating that the arrangements for supply of the publications to the Legislature Library have been made as and when they are out and these publications are expected to reach the Library shortly.

“(b) The Legislature Library has already subscribed for the Command Papers of the British Parliament and they are being received regularly and are kept in the Library for Member's reference.

“(c) Rs. 2,093 have been spent in 1945-46 in purchasing books, periodicals, etc., for the Library. Due to shipping difficulties and war-time conditions it was not possible to spend more than the amount specified above in that year. Rupees 8,100 have been spent in 1946-47. There is a Library Committee which acts as an advisory body in suggesting and recommending books to be purchased and the Secretary to the Legislature selects the books for the Library.”

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—“May I know, Sir, whether the publications are received by air mail or by ordinary shipping?”

THE HON. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—“They will have to come by ordinary shipping only. Because receiving them by air mail will send up the cost tremendously. The weight allowed for air mails is very low, and if we are going to get parcels by air mail, the amount of money which will have to be paid will almost double itself.”

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—“May I know, Sir, whether the publications ordered for include the publications of all the branches of the U.N.O. Secretariat?”

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THE HON. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—“ All the publications that are part of the U.N.O. Secretariat have been ordered for, and they have agreed to send them as soon as they are published.”

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—“ May I know, Sir, whether the Command Papers from 1920 onwards are being received or only recent publications are being received? ”

THE HON. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—“ I have lost touch with the Legislature Library which I knew well. But, as far as I can remember, I think we have got most of the papers connected with India and the Indian question, and other interesting papers like abolition of the Upper House and the way in which it should be reformed. These are to be found in our Library.”

Dehydrated potatoes.

* 62 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Food be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government entered into any contract with Messrs. Parry & Co. for the manufacture of dehydrated potatoes and if so, what the terms of the contract were;

(b) whether Messrs. Parry & Co. were given interest-free advances, and if so, what the amount is;

(c) whether besides interest-free advances, Messrs. Parry & Co. were given any amounts as outright grants;

(d) whether Messrs. Parry & Co. fulfilled the terms of the contract;

(e) the quantity and price of dehydrated potatoes supplied;

(f) whether the dehydrated potatoes were sold to consumers at cost price or at a loss to Government;

(g) the total expenditure to Government on this account; and

(h) whether the contract with Messrs. Parry & Co. still subsists?

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ (a) Yes. The contract was for the dehydration of both potatoes and sweet potatoes. Two copies of G.O. Ms. No. 73, Food, dated 14th March 1946 containing the terms of the contract are placed in the Library of the Legislature.

“ (b) Yes; an interest-free advance of Rs. 3,00,000 (rupees three lakhs) was given, but the company was not allowed to charge interest on working capital in consideration of this advance.

“ (c) Yes. The company was permitted to incur an expenditure of Rs. 5,000 on repairs to the factory and an expenditure of Rs. 10,000 on replacement of major component parts of one of the heating systems in the factory and to charge the entire amount of Rs. 15,000 to the cost of manufacture during the

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contract period. The company was not allowed to include depreciation on plant in cost of manufacture in consideration of this fact.

- “(d) The company was expected to produce in all 480 tons of dehydrated potatoes and sweet-potatoes during the period of contract. However, the quantity actually supplied by the company was about 388 tons. As regards the other terms and conditions of contract which relate mostly to finance and accounts matters, a detailed audit report received from the auditors is under scrutiny of the Government.
- “(e) The quantities of dehydrated potatoes and sweet potatoes actually supplied were about 244 tons and 144 tons, respectively. The price to be paid by the Government to the company has to be determined by the Government auditors in accordance with the basis laid down in the contract. The audit report is under examination of the Government and the cost price has not yet been determined. Pending the fixation of price by the Government Auditors, the Government made payments to the company as and when deliveries of the dehydrated potatoes were made at the provisional rate of As. 12 per lb. of dehydrated sweet potatoes and Re. 1-4-0 per lb. of dehydrated potatoes. The amounts thus paid to the company will be adjusted against the correct sum due to the company as worked out by the Government auditors and any difference due to the Government will be refunded by the company and any difference due to the company will be paid by the Government. It must be mentioned in this connexion that about 5 lb. of raw potatoes or sweet potatoes would be required to make 1 lb. of the dehydrated product.
- “(f) Dehydrated potatoes and sweet potatoes were sold at the following subsidized rates :—
- Dehydrated potatoes were sold to the general public at the rate of Re. 0-4-3 per lb. (the price to retailers of ration shops being Re. 0-4-0 per lb. which allows a profit of Re. 0-0-3 per lb. to the latter).
- Dehydrated sweet potatoes were sold to the general public at Re. 0-2-3 per lb. (the price to retailers of ration shops being Re. 0-2-0 per lb.).
- The sale price to Bulk consumers, establishments, etc., was Re. 1-2-0 per lb. of dehydrated potatoes and Re. 0-10-0 per lb. of dehydrated sweet potatoes.
- “(g) The total subsidy to the Government on sales at reduced rates to the general public has been estimated roughly as Rs. 4 to Rs. 5 lakhs on sales of dehydrated potatoes and about Rs. 1.6 lakhs on sales of dehydrated sweet potatoes.
- “(h) No. The contract expired on 31st August 1946.”

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SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I know, Sir, whether interest-free advances were given only once or they were given oftener as and when the demand came from Messrs. Parry and Company? ”

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ I have said that it was a lump sum that was paid. I do not have any information about instalmental payments.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I take it that it is not known to Government what will be the ultimate loss till the audit report is scrutinized? ”

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ Yes, Sir.”

ABDUL LATIF FAROOKHI SAHIB BAHADUR :—“ May I know, Sir, whether any such advance was given to other companies? ”

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ There was only one company that was dehydrating potatoes, and that was Messrs Parry & Co.”

Motor Transport Co-operative Societies for Ex-Servicemen.

* 63 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : With reference to answer to question No. 159 answered on 23rd April 1947 will the Hon. the Minister for Food be pleased to state—

(a) the number of Motor Transport Co-operative Societies for ex-servicemen so far organized, the number of members, share-capital collected, etc. ;

(b) whether Managers are being appointed in these Societies; and if so, who the appointing authority is;

(c) whether these Managers are governed by any Service Rules regarding their status, emoluments, etc. ;

(d) whether the Director of Resettlement is competent to appoint any one he likes without insisting on qualifications, etc. ; and

(e) who the Managers appointed are, their qualifications, salary fixed, etc. ?

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ (a) The Government accorded general approval for the formation of 20 Motor Transport Co-operative Societies for ex-servicemen. It has been decided to form 12 societies for the present. There were 1,780 members with a share-capital of Rs. 3,98,074 on 10th June 1947.

“ (b) Managers have been selected for seven societies by the Director of Resettlement and Employment. Their appointment will have to be approved by the Board of Directors of the concerned societies after the societies have started work.

“ (c) The posts of Managers are not governed by any service rules.

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“(d) Generally those who were Commissioned Officers are selected as Managers, but no qualification has been prescribed. The Director of Resettlement and Employment selects, after interviewing the candidates.

“(e) The scale of pay for Managers is Rs. 300—10—500 including all allowances. A statement^a giving other details is annexed.”

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—“ May I know, Sir, whether any I.N.A. men have been appointed as Managers? ”

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ Yes, Sir.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I know whether the Director of Resettlement advertised for these posts so that I.N.A. men and others could apply? ”

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ I don't think it was advertised.”

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—“ May I know whether I.N.A. men are eligible to be members of these societies? ”

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ Yes, Sir.”

Export of groundnut oil.

* 64 Q.—R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Food be pleased to state—

(a) what the conditions governing export of groundnut oil from this Province were when there was ban on export of oil;

(b) the Provinces to which export of groundnut oil was permitted by the Government of India;

(c) whether Messrs. Snow White Food Products, Limited, Calcutta, were granted permits to export large quantities of groundnut oil to Bengal when there was either no quota for Bengal or the quota had been exhausted;

(d) the quantity of oil exported by the said firm;

(e) whether there were other applicants also seeking quota for export of oil to Bengal, and if so, why Messrs. Snow White Food Products, Limited, alone was preferred; and

(f) whether tenders were invited before choosing that firm?

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ (a) There was a ban on the export of groundnut oil outside this Province from 30th January 1946 to 4th March 1947. Up to the end of the groundnut year 1945-46 (i.e., up to November 1946) export of groundnut oil from this Province to places in India were allowed under permits issued by the Commissioner of Civil Supplies, Madras, in favour of recognized dealers and millers of this Province. To be eligible for such permits, a dealer should have exported in a year not less than 1,000 Imperial maunds of groundnut oil outside the Province for at least two

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years during the basic period 1941-45 and a miller should have possessed one or more expellers, or 6 or more power-driven rotaries or 15 or more country chekkus. Export was however allowed only to destinations which had been given quotas by the Government of India.

“(b) Quotas were allotted by the Government of India (a) for civil consumption in certain Provinces and (b) for meeting the raw oil requirements of Vanaspathi factories. During the period from 30th January 1946 to 31st October 1946, quotas for civil consumption were allotted only to the Provinces of Bihar, Orissa and Assam. In addition the following Vanaspathi Factories were allotted quotas by the Government of India under the basic plan for 1945-46 :—

Bombay Vanaspathi Factories.

North Indian Vanaspathi Factories.

East Indian Vanaspathi Factories (which included Messrs. Snow White Food Products, Limited, Calcutta).

“(c) As is evident from the answer to the previous clause, there was no quota for civilian consumption in Bengal. Hence any export of groundnut oil from this Province to Bengal could be allowed only if the consignee was Messrs. Snow White Food Products, Limited, which was the only Vanaspathi Factory in Bengal for which an export quota had been allotted by the Government of India. Permits had to be issued specifying this firm as the consignees because self-permits could be issued only in the case of exports for civilian consumption. Permits were therefore issued to merchants of this Province to export groundnut oil to this firm. As against a quota of 8,000 tons fixed by the Government of India for supply to this firm from this Province during the year 1945-46, permits for a total quantity of 2,380 tons alone were issued for export to this firm.

“(d) Particulars in regard to the quantity of oil actually moved out of the quantity for which permits were issued are not available.

“(e) Almost every recognized miller and dealer wanted to export oil to Bengal for civil consumption, but this could not be allowed as there was no quota for civil consumption in Bengal, and there was only this Vanaspathi Factory's quota against which exports could be allowed.

“(f) Does not arise, as this firm was nominated as a quota-holder by the Government of India. If the member is referring to the system of export under tender, this was introduced only subsequently, i.e., in January 1947 and this system was in operation only for two months.”

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Industries in the Ceded Districts.

* 65 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state what further steps are proposed to stimulate suitable industries in the Ceded Districts in view of the recurring famines?

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“ The Government have under their active consideration a proposal for the appointment of a separate Development Commissioner for drawing up comprehensive proposals for the integrated development and rehabilitation of the Ceded Districts. The question of providing block grants for the development of the tract is also under consideration. The reconstitution of the Ceded District Economic Development Board is also engaging the attention of the Government. A monograph on the development of the Ceded Districts showing all the problems that call for solution and suggestions for various lines of development is under preparation.

“ In this connexion the attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer given on 28th March 1947 by Hon. Minister (Public Works) on the floor of the Assembly to a question put by Sri S. Nagappa, M.L.A.—vide starred question No. 464 in the printed copy of the Madras Legislative Assembly Proceedings, Volume V, No. 3, dated 28th March 1947.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ I am very grateful to the Hon. Minister for giving me more information than I wanted. May I know when these proposals that are under the active consideration of Government likely to fructify? ”

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“ They are likely to fructify very early.” (Laughter.)

Allotment of spindles.

* 66 Q.—SRI B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Works be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the allottees of spindles, and if they are companies, the names of the managing agents and the partners thereof, with their occupation and residences and the number of spindles allotted to each;

(b) whether the allottees have secured sites and erected buildings and taken necessary action to ensure the establishment of textile mills and installation of machinery and other equipments therein;

(c) whether the Government have addressed any communication to the allottees and if so, what is the nature of such communication and what replies have been received from each of them;

(d) whether the Government have cancelled any of the allotments made, for the reason that the allottees have no intention of establishing textile mills; and

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(e) whether any others applied for allotment of spindles and if so, what action has been taken in respect of their applications?

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“(a) & (b) A statement * containing the names of the allottees and other available particulars is placed on the table of the House.

“(c) Yes. All the allottees were asked to furnish information on the following points :—

- (1) The number of spindles for which they have already booked orders for machinery; and
- (2) how much of them the allottees expect will arrive during this year, next year and later. The details furnished by the allottees are given in statement B* placed on the table of the House.

“(d) No Sir.

“(e) Yes. The applications will be considered if and when unutilized spindles become available for further distribution.”

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—“May I know whether the Government have considered the question of stopping all these allotments and nationalizing the textile industry?”

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“There is no proposal to nationalize textile industry.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“May I know what time they are giving to the allottees to avail of the allotment made to them? May I know whether any particular period has been fixed?”

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“Sir, the question is mainly dealt with by the Government of India, and the Madras Government is guided mostly by the time Government of India gives to these allottees.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“May I know what is the time given by the Government of India, if it is within the cognizance of the Provincial Government.”

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“I would request the hon. Member to put a separate question.”

The levy of General Sales Tax on commission agents.

* 67 Q.—SRI B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to state—

(a) the date from which commission agents were assessed to General Sales Tax; the reason why they were not taxed before and why they are being taxed subsequently;

(b) the total amount realized from General Sales Tax from commission agents only in each of the districts of the Province during each of the years 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46 and 1946-47;

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(c) the number of suits instituted in each district for refund of the sales tax levied and connected reliefs and in how many cases decrees have been passed against the Government;

(d) the amount of expense incurred by Government in each district in connexion therewith; and

(e) whether there is any proposal to appoint a retired High Court Judge to consider the legality of levy of the tax in the case of commission agents?

THE HON. SRI B. GOPALA REDDI :—“(a) Section 8 of the Madras General Sales Tax Act, 1939, provides for the exemption from sales tax of commission agents subject to certain conditions. During the initial stages of the administration of the Act, the exemption was allowed rather liberally as the provisions of the Act had not become familiar to merchants. Consequent on the enhancement of the rates of sales-tax with effect from 1st October 1945 it was observed that a large number of regular dealers evaded sales tax by claiming exemption as commission agents. Strict administration of the provisions of the Act since 1943 has resulted in a number of so called commission agent being assessed to sales tax. They were assessed as the nature of their business was not such as would entitle them to exemption under the provisions of section 8 of the Act and the conditions of the licence granted under that section.

“(b) to (d) The information asked for by the hon. Member is furnished in the statement* laid on the Table of the House.

“(e) The answer is in the negative.”

Technical education in the Province.

* 68 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the number of polytechnics and the number of industrial schools in the Province;

(b) the number of institutions directly managed by Government and the number in receipt of grant-in-aid;

(c) the arrangements for settling the courses of studies, examinations and inspections in these institutions;

(d) whether it is a fact that at present different types of technical colleges and schools are under different departments of Government;

(e) whether the Government have at any time considered the advisability of constituting a Provincial Council of Technical Education similar to the All-India one, to co-ordinate all kinds of technical education;

(f) whether there is any proposal to create a Department of Technical Education under the Department of Industries; and

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(g) if so, whether the Engineering and other technological institutions also will be brought under the proposed new department?

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“(a) There are at present nine polytechnics and eighty-five industrial schools in this Province.

“(b) Seven polytechnics and five industrial schools are directly managed by Government. Two polytechnics, and 72 industrial schools are in receipt of grant-in-aid.

“(c) In the case of polytechnics, all matters regarding the settling of the courses, conduct of examinations and issue of diplomas are being administered by the Technological Diploma Examination Board constituted by Government with the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce as its Chairman. In the case of the Aided Industrial Schools, these matters are in charge of the heads of the institutions. Inspections are regularly carried out by the two Inspectors of Industrial Schools and the Inspector for Textiles. Periodical inspections are carried out by the Director and the Joint Director of Industries and Commerce.

“(d) Yes. Polytechnics and industrial schools are under the control of Department of Industries and engineering colleges are under the control of the Education Department.

“(e) The Government have constituted a Standing Advisory Board to advise them on all matters connected with technical education.

“(f) No. There is no proposal to create a separate department of Technical Education under the Department of Industries.

“(g) The question does not arise in view of the answer to clause (f).”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“May I know what the constitution is of the Standing Advisory Board, referred to in answer to clause (e)?”

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“Recently a Standing Advisory Board to advise Government on technical education has been constituted.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“May I know which departments of Government are represented on it, because we, the public, are not aware of the Government Order appointing such a Committee.”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“All the information will be furnished in the discussion of the resolution of the hon. Member which is coming up for discussion to-day.” (Laughter.)

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“In fact, I want that information to assist me in moving my resolution.” (Laughter.)

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Quota of cloth for the Province.

* 69 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

- (a) when the Provincial quotas of cloth were fixed;
- (b) what the basis was on which these quotas were arrived at;
- (c) whether the increase in population since 1941 Census has been taken into account and if so, whether increased quota of cloth has been since assigned;
- (d) whether there has been a reduction in quota per capita since the original quota was fixed and if so, what the reasons for such reduction are;
- (e) whether the Government were consulted before any reduction was made;
- (f) whether it is a fact that in fixing the quota per capita the handloom cloth produced in the province has also been taken into account;
- (g) what the considerations are on which the cloth ration of five yards per adult and two yards per child has been fixed;
- (h) whether the Government expect the remaining per capita quota to be made up of handloom cloth;
- (i) what steps are proposed to be taken to ensure adequate supplies of handloom cloth at comparatively reasonable prices; and
- (j) whether it is a fact that there is great disparity in the prices of mill and handloom cloth?

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“(a) The Provincial quotas of cloth were fixed by the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, by about the middle of 1945 and they were given effect to from November 1945.

“(b) No official information from the Textile Commissioner, Bombay, was received indicating the basis on which these quotas were fixed.

“(c) The increase in the population since the census of 1941 has been taken into account and an increased quota of cloth has been allotted to this Province on the assumption that the population of India has risen from 385 millions in 1941 to 415 millions in the present year.

“(d) & (e) Under the All-India Cloth distribution scheme this Province was allowed cotton cloth at 10 yards per capita till October 1945 and the per capita allotment to this Province was subsequently fixed at 12 yards with effect from November 1945. But owing to a fall in the production of cloth, the original per capita allotment was reduced by 10 per cent for all areas in India with effect from 1st June 1946, and the per capita allowance for this Province was thus reduced to 10·8 yards from that date. The revision of the per capita allotments was discussed at the All-India Ministers' Conference at New Delhi in January 1947 and this Government were

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among the majority who urged for a uniform flat per capita allotment for all Provinces and States with the exception of Baluchistan and North-West Frontier Province. But the Central Government maintained the scheme of differential allotments and awarded 10 yards per capita for this Province from 1st January 1947. The Government of Madras have again addressed the Central Government to increase their quota.

“(f) Yes.

“(g) The ration of five yards per adult and two yards per child was fixed at a time when the per capita allowance stood at 10·8 yards, as shown in the statement ^a placed on the table of the House.

“(h) The balance of per capita allotment not provided for in the form of mill cloth under the Rationing Scheme is to be made up of handloom cloth.

“(i) The Government have promulgated the Madras Handloom Cloth (Control) Order, 1947. Proposals for the fixation of maximum wages of weavers and for the employment of stamping inspectors are under the consideration of the Government. As soon as these proposals are sanctioned, the price control provisions of the order will be brought into force and this will bring down the prices to reasonable levels. The supplies of handloom cloth are adequate.

“(j) At present the price of handloom cloth is about $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 times that of mill cloth of approximately the same quality. The Government hope that when the price control provisions of the Madras Handloom Cloth (Control) Order, 1947, are brought into force, the price of handloom cloth will be a little less than twice the price of similar mill cloth.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I know from the Hon. Minister why there has been delay in giving effect to this Handloom Cloth Control Order? ”

THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“ Some representations were made that the order need not be implemented and they were examined and therefore there was some delay in this matter. Now the Government is examining the question and they expect to implement the order very soon.”

Extra posts created in the Industries Department.

* 70 Q.—**SRI L. SUBBARAMA REDDI :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the number of extra posts created since May 1946 in each section of the Industries Department;

(b) the nature of the work discharged by them; and

(c) whether the Government has made the necessary facilities for the progress of the work of the said officers?

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THE HON. SRI H. SITARAMA REDDI :—“(a) to (c) A statement ^a giving the particulars asked for in the question is placed on the table of the House.”

Prices of text-books published by Universities.

* 71 Q.—SRI H. M. JAGANNATHAM: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the net profits earned by the Board from the S.S.L.C. Examination and by the sale of S.S.L.C. text-books;

(b) whether the Government propose to recommend to the S.S.L.C. Board enhanced rates of remuneration to teachers for doing invigilation work; and

(c) whether the Government propose to recommend to the Andhra and Madras Universities reduction in the prices of text-books published by the respective Universities?

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—

“(a) The net profits earned by the S.S.L.C. Board by conducting the S.S.L.C. Examination have been estimated at Rs. 53,600 for the year 1946.

“The sale of the S.S.L.C. text-books is done by the Madras and Andhra Universities and the net profits earned by them are Rs. 62,391 and Rs. 8,736, respectively, for the year 1946.

“(b) It is in the discretion of the Board of Secondary Education to make such recommendation as it thinks fit to Government in these matters.

“(c) This is a matter for the Universities.”

Rules governing admission into the Government Colleges.

* 72 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether there were rules governing admission into the Government Colleges;

(b) whether any changes have been introduced in these rules and, if so, what they are;

(c) whether in the selection of students to higher courses in the Government Colleges the new rules are applied even in respect of students belonging to and who passed out of those colleges; and

(d) whether the Principals were consulted before introducing changes in rules or framing rules regulating admission into colleges?

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—

“(a) It is presumed that the question relates to admissions in Arts Colleges. Prior to 1938, there were selection committees for selecting candidates for admission into Government Arts Colleges. In that year, these committees were

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abolished as the Government considered that these led to favouritism, and issued instructions to Principals of Colleges that while making admissions to all classes in their colleges, greatest care should be exercised in seeing that due representation was given to Non-Brahmans, to all minority communities such as Muhammadans and Scheduled Castes and women. It was also pointed out that the fact that candidates from backward communities did not possess equally high marks as candidates from forward communities should not stand in the way of deserving applicants from such communities being given due consideration.

“(b) Apart from certain directions in connexion with the further education and training of demobilized personnel, the Government have also directed that 10 per cent of the seats in Arts Colleges should be reserved for Harijan students from 1947-48.

“(c) Students who pass out of the colleges and seek admission into higher classes are not automatically admitted into the higher classes, but preference is shown to these students in the matter of admission.

“(d) No.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ Arising out of the answer to clause (c), may I know, Sir, whether before this new order or new instructions were issued, the pupils passing out, say, of the Intermediate class, could easily get admission in the same college to either the B.A. or B.Sc. course? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“ May I point out to the hon. Member that no new orders have been passed by this Government and that they were passed in 1938.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I take it, Sir, that these orders are being enforced from 1938? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“ Yes, Sir.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I bring to the notice of the Hon. Minister a specific instance of a student passing out of the Presidency College in the first class and second in the Presidency being denied admission into the B.Sc. class in 1947? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“ For particular instances I cannot answer as the hon. Member knows, Sir. It is true that in certain cases boys who have passed in the Intermediate have been denied admission for certain courses. The hon. Member must know that the courses provided in the Presidency College are for the whole Province and that they should not be monopolized by students who pass out of the college.”

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SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I take it, Sir, that the Presidency College is a real *Presidency* College and not a college for the students passing out of that college? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“ Yes, Sir.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I know, Sir, why the Principals were not consulted when the changes were introduced? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“ It is not usual to consult the Principals direct in these cases but the Director of Public Instruction, who is in touch with the Principals, is consulted.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ Has the Hon. Minister satisfied himself that the Principals were consulted by the Director of Public Instruction? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“ It is not necessary, Sir. We have about 12 colleges and it will be impossible to go about consulting the Principals directly.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ No, Sir, through the Director of Public Instruction? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“ It is the duty of the Director of Public Instruction to be in touch with the Principals.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ Has the Hon. Minister satisfied himself that the Principals were consulted before any alterations were made? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“ I have satisfied myself that the Director of Public Instruction has advised the Government correctly in these matters.”

Location of the Muslim High School at Bellary.

* 73 Q.—SRI B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Muslim High School at Bellary has been shifted to a new building from the commencement of the new year, as assured by him in answer to question No. 167 (a) on 25th April 1947;

(b) if not, why the Government have not taken necessary action to see that the new Muslim High School is shifted to a separate building or closed down;

(c) whether it is a fact that a building which was previously occupied by the Madras Pioneer Corps was available for occupation by the new Muslim High School and that the authorities of the school did not avail themselves of the opportunity;

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(d) how many non-Muslim students applied for admission into the original Municipal High School and how many were taken and how many were refused admission on the ground of want of accommodation ;

(e) how many Muslim students applied for admission into the new Muslim High School and how many were admitted and how many were refused admission ;

(f) whether the new Muslim High School has employed some teachers of its own for all sections and subjects, or whether the teachers of the original High School have to go and teach in the Muslim High School also, and if so, in what subjects ;

(g) if the answer is in the affirmative whether the said teachers are being paid any additional remuneration for the extra work done by them ; and

(h) whether the Government have taken any action to help those non-Muslim students who have been refused admission into the original Municipal High School?

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—

“(a) The school has been shifted to a rented building from the date of re-opening of the school after the Ramzan holidays. It was not possible to get a suitable building from the commencement of the school year.

“(b) Does not arise.

“(c) No. The authorities of the school applied for permission to occupy the buildings but it was not granted.

“(d) 448 pupils applied for admission. 278 were admitted and 170 were refused admission as they were found unfit for the class for which they sought admission.

“(e) 114 students applied for admission, 92 were admitted and 22 were refused admission.

“(f) Except for the headmaster, the New Muslim High School has not got the full complement of teachers in higher forms. During last year raw graduates were employed and the services of the Commercial Instructor from the original High School were utilized for teaching optional subjects in the higher forms of the Muslim High School. The services of no other teacher from the original High School were utilized either last year or this year.

“(g) The question of payment of remuneration to the Commercial Instructor is under consideration.

“(h) In view of the answer to clause (d), no action is called for.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“What is the difficulty in securing teachers for this school, Sir?”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—
“Paucity of teachers, Sir.”

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SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ May I take it, Sir, that the Government are not able to recruit teachers for their High schools? Is it due to the fact that they want teachers from a particular community? ”

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—

“ It is true, Sir, that for Muslim High Schools preference is given to Muslim teachers but in this case, it is both, paucity of teachers and paucity of Muslim teachers.”

Dates of payment to teachers of Muslim High School at Bellary.

* 74 Q.—SRI B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state the dates on which the teachers of the Muslim High School, Bellary, were paid for each month from January 1947 to June 1947.

THE HON. SRI T. S. AVINASHILINGAM CHETTIYAR :—

“ Normally salaries should be disbursed before the 10th of the month succeeding the month for which salaries are due. Due to the bad financial position of the municipality the salaries of the teachers were paid in certain months after the due date. The dates on which the salaries for each of the months in question were paid are 20th February, 4th March, 2nd April, 28th May, 24th June and 2nd July.”

Admission to Veterinary College.

* 75 Q.—SRI B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Agriculture be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received this year for admission into the Veterinary College from (1) Brahmans, (2) Non-Brahmans, (3) Muslims and (4) Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians;

(b) how many from each community were admitted into the College;

(c) the qualifications (that is, B.A., B.Sc. or Intermediate) and details of marks obtained by the first and last ten admitted from each community in English, the group or subjects taken by the applicant and total number of marks; and

(d) in the case of Brahman applicants the marks of the top-most ten candidates as mentioned above, who were refused admission?

THE HON. SRI K. MADHAVA MENON :—“ (a) The number of applications received this year for admission into the Veterinary College is as shown below :—

(1) Brahmans	...	...	...	...	365
(2) Non-Brahmans	...	...	...	...	159
(3) Muslims	...	...	...	...	16
(4) Christians and Anglo-Indians	...	...	...	...	28

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“(b) 90 candidates were selected for admission to the college as shown below :—

Brahmans	..	28	(including 1 war service candidate).
Non-Brahmans	..	44	(including 2 war service candidates).
Muslims	..	5	
Christians and		12	
Anglo-Indians.			
Harijan	..	1	
		—	
		90	
		—	

28 out of the 90 candidates selected (i.e., 15 Non-Brahmins, 3 Muslims, 4 Christians and 6 Brahmins) did not join the college. In addition to this, 6 Non-Brahmins and 1 Muslim candidate who joined the college subsequently left it. The 3 war service candidates also did not join the college. Admissions were however kept open during July and for about 2 weeks in August 1947, to fill up the vacant seats, but only 11 Non-Brahmins, 25 Brahmins and 2 Christian candidates could be secured. The present position of the candidates selected according to community is as shown below :—

Brahmans	...	...	...	...	46
Non-Brahmans	...	...	...	...	32
Muslim	...	...	...	...	1
Anglo-Indians and Christians	...	...	...	...	10
Harijan	...	...	...	...	1
					—
					90
					—

“(c) A detailed statement No. I * showing the list of candidates selected with particulars of their communities, qualifications, group or subjects taken, marks obtained in English, etc., is placed on the Table of the House. According to the particulars called for in the application for admission to the Madras Veterinary College, candidates were required to furnish marks in their optional subjects only. So, most of them have furnished marks only in their optional subjects. The marks in English furnished by some of the candidates are however given in the statement.

“(d) Selection of candidates from different communities was not based solely on the marks obtained. Candidates were selected according to district and community and after personal interview. As many candidates selected from Non-Brahmins, Muslim and Christian communities did not join the College and some resigned their seats after joining it, all the vacancies were filled up by the available candidates.

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Thus the question of marks obtained by the respective candidates could not be strictly adhered to in making the selection and it is not therefore possible to give the marks of the top-most ten candidates. The marks of all the Brahman candidates interviewed and finally admitted are however given district-war in statement No. II ^a placed on the table of the House."

House-sites within the limits of Chittoor Municipality.

* 76 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO: Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

(a) whether there are plots of land belonging to Government within the limits of Chittoor Municipality ear-marked for house-sites, and if so, what the extent of such land is;

(b) whether applications have been received from the members of the public for assignment of land for house-building purposes;

(c) whether the applications were submitted through proper channel before their assignment was sanctioned;

(d) who the assignees are and whether any value has been fixed for the sites and if so, what it is; and

(e) whether any procedure is prescribed under the Board's Standing Orders for application, enquiry and sanction of building sites in urban and rural areas?

THE HON. SRI KALA VENKATA RAO :—“(a) There are no Government lands ear-marked as house-sites within the limits of Chittoor Municipality.

“(b) Yes.

“(c) All applications with the exception of one were preferred to the Collector and he rejected them as the Chittoor Municipality represented that these sites were required for use as playgrounds, parks, etc. The excepted one application was received direct by the Government and it related to the assignment of a portion of the compound of the Collector's bungalow. It is still under consideration.

“(d) No assignments have yet been made.

“(e) Yes. Assignment of house-sites in villages and towns are governed by the instructions in Board's Standing Order No. 21.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“May I know, Sir, whether the Hon. Minister is aware that the Collector's compound is available as a house-site?”

THE HON. SRI KALA VENKATA RAO :—“There is a small portion available and one or two gentlemen applied for it and the applications are being considered.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“Will the Hon. Minister consider other applications also if they are received?”

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THE HON. SRI KALA VENKATA RAO :—“ If they are alert and send them in time, I will consider them, Sir.”

Abandonment of re-settlement operations.

* 77 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Land Revenue be pleased to state—

- (a) when resettlement operations were completely abandoned ;
- (b) the names of districts wherein these resettlement operations would have taken place if they had not been so abandoned ;
- (c) the names of districts in which the resettlement operations had already been completed before the decision to abandon them was arrived at ;
- (d) whether resettlement rates have been enforced in all districts mentioned in reply to (c) ;
- (e) whether it is a fact that each settlement resulted in practice in an increase in assessment ;
- (f) what is the percentage of enhancement in the districts resettled after the year 1914 ;
- (g) whether in regard to districts in which resettlement operations were not undertaken on account of the change in the Government's policy, the rate of assessment is comparatively light ; and
- (h) whether the Government have under consideration any proposals to remove the inequalities by reducing the assessment in the resettled districts to the extent of the enhanced assessment ?

THE HON. SRI KALA VENKATA RAO :—“ (a) In May 1937, the Government ordered that no resettlement operations should be initiated and that all resettlement operations then recently started should be stopped. The Government also issued orders regarding the continuance of settlement and resettlement operations in areas where they had far advanced and the operations were accordingly continued and completed.

“ (b) A list ^a of the areas where resettlement would have fallen due but for the orders mentioned in the answer to clause (a) is placed on the table of the House.

“ (c) The reference is presumably to the areas resettled just before the issue of the orders mentioned in the answer to clause (a). The areas are the Guntur and Kurnool districts, the Hill villages of the Salem district and the Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks (36 villages) of the Nilgiris district.

“ (d) The new rates based on a consideration of prices and approved for the Guntur and Kurnool districts and the enhanced acreage rate approved for lands cultivated with special crops in the Shevaroy's in the Salem district and in the Ootacamund and Coonoor taluks (36 villages) of the Nilgiris district have not been brought into force.

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“(e) Generally, it is so.

“(f) A statement ^a containing the information is placed on the table of the House.

“(g) It is comparatively light in the areas which were resettled earlier.

“(h) The whole question of land revenue reform is under consideration.”

“May I request Sri Suryanarayana Rao to put less number of clauses in each question instead the clauses running up to (d), (g) and (i).”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“Will the Hon. Minister for Revenue kindly take into account as he is taking into account in the case of zamindari tenants, the fact that the assessments in the districts which have been recently resettled are higher than those in districts which have not been resettled or proposals of the scheme reports were not given effect to?”

THE HON. SRI KALA VENKATA RAO :—“The Government are aware of these things. A special officer is examining these questions. As soon as the zamindari legislation is over, the House will have to consider the modification of the other land revenue system, namely, the ryotwari system.”

Seats available in the various Medical Colleges.

* 78 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) what the number of seats available for new entrants in various Medical Colleges is and how they are distributed;

(b) whether the rules governing admission into the Medical Colleges have been altered, and if so, what the changes are;

(c) whether the seats have been allotted district-war on population basis, and if so, what is the number of seats allotted to each district;

(d) whether any weightage in the number of seats allotted has been provided for backward districts, and if so, what the weightage is;

(e) whether any communal ratio has been fixed in regard to admissions;

(f) whether the production of nativity certificate is insisted upon from candidates for admission;

(g) whether any alterations have been made either in the form of the nativity certificate or the rules relating to the same, and if so, what the revised form of nativity certificate is; and

(h) whether the Government will be pleased to place on the table of the House a statement giving number of pupils (district-war) admitted into each of the Medical Colleges?

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THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“(a) The total number of seats available this year in the various Medical Colleges for admission to the M.B.B.S. course is 352. These are distributed in accordance with the rules, copy ^a of which is placed on the table of the House.

“(b) The rules were revised and re-issued this year, the alterations being (1) the reservation of four seats for candidates from North-West Frontier Province, (2) the allotment of seats to the districts on a population basis; the Madras City being treated as a separate district for this purpose and ten per cent of the seats allotted for it during 1947; and (3) the cancellation of the 20 per cent reservation made last year for admission based on pure merits.

“(c) Yes; the information as to the number of seats allotted to each district is furnished in the statement ^a laid on the table of the House with reference to clause (h).

“(d) No weightage is given to any district except the Madras City.

“(e) Yes; under rule 3 of the rules referred to in answer to clause (a).

“(f) Yes, except from naturalized British subjects of the Province.

“(g) There are no rules as such regulating nativity certificates. The forms of certificates introduced last year are in use. But, with effect from this year the production of nativity certificates by naturalized British subjects of this Province is not insisted upon.

“(h) A statement ^a is laid on the table of the House.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“May I ask whether the Government have issued instructions to the Principals of the Medical Colleges to allot students belonging to particular districts to particular colleges or whether it is left to the principals themselves to decide the allotment?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“Generally applicants from the Telugu districts will be preferably admitted to the Vizagapatam Medical College; similarly applicants from the Tamil and West Coast districts will be given preference in admission to the Madras and Stanley Medical Colleges.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“May I ask the Hon. Minister why preference has been shown to the candidates from the Ceded districts in admission to the Guntur Medical College which is not yet in existence?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“First and second year students are being trained in Guntur.”

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Libraries in the hospitals of the Presidency.

* 79 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether hospitals in the city and the mufassal are provided with libraries for the use of patients and hospital staff;

(b) whether these libraries, at least in the case of bigger hospitals, are in charge of paid and trained librarians; and

(c) whether the library staff is treated as part of the hospital staff?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“(a) The City State hospitals and bigger mufassal hospitals are not provided with libraries for the use of patients but they are equipped with a few books for the use of hospital staff only. There are no facilities for providing books for patients in hospitals in this Province.

Lending libraries of medical books are maintained in each district for the benefit of medical officers and subordinate medical officers in the employ of Government and of Local Bodies, the cost being defrayed partly by voluntary subscriptions paid by medical officers and others who enrol themselves as subscribers to the library and partly from annual grants given by the local bodies in each district and the Government.

“(b) & (c) The books in the City State hospitals and in some of the bigger hospitals in the mufassal are in charge of a clerk borne on the hospital staff. He is not a trained librarian but he is part of the hospital establishment.

As regards District Medical Lending Libraries, they are maintained in the office of each District Medical Officer and they are under his control and supervision. The work of the library in each district is conducted by the clerk of the District Medical Officer's office without any remuneration being a servant of the Government. The senior Sub-Assistant Surgeon attached to the District Headquarters hospital or any other suitable medical officer or subordinate is appointed by the District Medical Officer as librarian.

Libraries are maintained in all the medical colleges and the King Institute, Guindy. They are in-charge of paid staff, i.e., clerks designated as librarians. They are treated as part of the staff of the Medical colleges and the King Institute, Guindy.”

SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“May I know whether the Hon. Minister does not think that the time has come for patients in hospitals also to be provided with libraries?”

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—“It is certainly desirable, Sir.”

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SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :— May I ask whether the Hon. Minister will be good enough to allot such grants that he is giving to the hospital libraries equally to those libraries meant for the patients also? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :— The books available in the hospital libraries are limited in number. It is only in the medical college libraries that we have a large number of books."

MRS. M. N. CLUBWALA :— Is the Hon. Minister aware that the Hospital Committee of the Guild of Service have been sending for the last 14 years, bundles of book once a month for the patients in all the civilian hospitals in Madras regularly? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :— " I am very glad to have the information from the hon. lady member."

Applications received for admission in Medical Colleges from different communities.

* 80 Q.—**SRI B. BHIMA RAO :** Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) the number of applications received this year for admission into each of the Medical Colleges of the Province from (1) Brahmans, (2) Non-Brahmans, (3) Muslims and (4) Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians;

(b) how many from each community were admitted into the colleges;

(c) the qualifications (that is, B.A., B.Sc., or Intermediate) and details of marks obtained by the first and last ten admitted from each community in English, the group or subject taken by the applicant and total number of marks; and

(d) in the case of Brahman applicants the marks of the topmost ten candidates as mentioned above, who were refused admission?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :— (a) All the Medical Colleges are taken together for purposes of admission. The students do not apply for admission to a particular college but mention their preference and they are distributed to the different colleges only after the selection. This year, 528 Brahmins, 629 Non-Brahmins, 156 Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians, 48 Muslims and 13 Harijans applied for admission.

" (b) Fifty-eight Brahmins, 148 Non-Brahmins, 57 Indian Christians and Anglo-Indians, 46 Muslims and 13 Harijans (all of them) were admitted.

" (c) & (d) As the selection of candidates is made on a district-war basis it is not possible to furnish the information."

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UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.*Allotments made out of current revenues.*

1 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Finance be pleased to place on the table of the House a statement giving the allotments made out of current revenues and out of loan funds for various departments of Government in the Province during 1945-46, 1946-47 and 1947-48?

A.—A statement ^a is laid on the table. Further details are given in the publication "Demands for grants and Detailed Budget Estimates for 1947-8" copies of which have been furnished to all the members of the Legislature.

Allotments out of loan funds.
1945-46.

A loan of Rs. 300 lakhs was floated in September 1945 at an issue price of 99½ and a nominal rate of interest of 3 per cent per annum. The entire proceeds of the loan were allotted for capital expenditure and loans and advances to local bodies, agriculturists, etc., as shown below :—

	LAKHS.
	RS.
Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes.	98.98
Capital outlay on Irrigation Schemes.	16.04
Industrial Development	13.55
Loans to local bodies, etc.	171.43
Total	300.00

1946-47.

A loan of Rs. 409.30 lakhs was raised in September 1946 at an issue price of Rs. 100½ and a nominal rate of interest of 2½ per cent per annum. The allocation according to the March *preliminary* actuals for 1946-47 will be as follows :—

	LAKHS.
	RS.
Capital outlay on Irrigation Schemes ...	38
Capital outlay on Electricity Schemes ...	73
Industrial Development	12
Loans to local bodies, etc.	58
Total	181

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Figures of March *final* accounts for 1946-7 have *not* yet been furnished by the Accountant-General. Final allocation of loan proceeds will be made only after the figures for March final accounts have been received.

Allowing for some adjustment in the March final accounts, it is expected that the total amount utilized for capital expenditure and loans and advances to local bodies, agriculturists, etc., in 1946-7 will be about Rs. 2 crores. It is proposed to utilize the balance of about Rs. 2 crores to meet capital expenditure and loans and advances to local bodies, agriculturists, etc., in 1947-8.

1947-48.

The Central Government have promised assistance in the form of loans to finance capital expenditure on Post-War Development Schemes. The Madras Government propose to avail themselves of the assistance offered by the Government of India, but they do not propose to raise a loan in the open market in 1947-8. The amount to be borrowed from the Central Government, the terms of the loan and the allocation of the amount among departments and objects have not yet been finally settled.

Compulsory education in the Province.

2 Q.—SRI B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) the names of the villages and towns in each district of the Province wherein compulsory elementary education has been introduced and the number of students benefited thereby;

(b) the amount expended by Government for each of the villages and towns during the three years prior to 31st March 1947 for the imparting of elementary education; and

(c) the total amount expended by the Government for each district during the last three years for the above purpose?

A.—(a) The hon. Member is referred to the statement^a appended to the report on Public Instruction for the year 1945-46 which gives particulars of municipalities and rural areas wherein the scheme of compulsory elementary education was introduced before 1st August 1945. In 1945-46 the Government sanctioned a scheme of compulsory elementary education in selected villages in each district and have extended the scheme in 1946-47 also. The names of villages wherein the scheme of compulsory elementary education has been introduced have been published in the

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Fort St. George Gazette from time to time. The reference to the Gazette is given in statement ^a laid on the table of the House.

There is no information as to the number of children attending schools in the areas selected for compulsory elementary education before 1945-46. Under the scheme of compulsory elementary education introduced in 1945-46 it has been estimated that about 1.70 lakhs of children will ultimately be brought to schools. In the areas selected in 1946-47 about 2 lakhs of children will be newly enrolled.

- (b) & (c) The particulars asked for have to be compiled. The time and labour spent will not be commensurate with the results.

Report of the Syndicate Committee of the Andhra University.

3 Q.—SRI A. GOVINDACHARYULU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have seen the reports of the Syndicate Committee set up by the Andhra University to enquire into the conditions of service, emoluments, etc., of the teachers in the affiliated colleges of the Andhra University; and

(b) if so, what the Government propose to do with regard to the grants-in-aid from the Government, urged by the Committee to improve the conditions of service of the teachers in the affiliated colleges of the Andhra University?

A.—(a) No.

(b) Does not arise.

Abolition of capital punishment.

4 Q.—SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state whether it is the intention of the Government to abolish capital punishment?

A.—Not at present.

Quota of rice and sugar allotted to each district.

5 Q.—SRI B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Food be pleased to lay on the table, a statement showing—

(a) the quota of rice and sugar allotted by the Government to each district every month in the last three years ending 31st March 1947; and

(b) the quantities actually supplied to districts against the allotted quotas?

A.—(a) & (b) Statements ^b showing the information required are laid on the table of the House.

^a Printed as Appendix XII on pages 377-378 infra.

^b Printed as Appendix XIV on pages 379-391 infra.

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Constitution of wards in Bellary Municipality.

6 Q.—SRI B. BHIMA RAO : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—

(a) whether any representations were received by Government that the constitution of the wards in Bellary Municipality was not fair and proper ;

(b) if so, what action was taken by the Government thereon ;

(c) whether the wards have been reconstituted on account of the representations and if so, the total number of existing wards of the Bellary Municipality, the number of Muslim and Non-Muslim voters and the total number of voters in each ward ; and

(d) to which of the wards the Muslim reserved seats have been assigned ?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (d) Government have decided that as there is no time before the ensuing elections to undertake a redistribution of all the wards of the Municipality it would be sufficient if the existing wards XXV and XXVI are combined into a single ward ; and have asked the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards to take up the question of redistribution of the wards of the Municipality after the elections are over. A statement * showing the voting strength of the existing wards is placed on the table of the House.

Memorandum from Sanitary peons.

7 Q.—SRI A. GOVINDACHARYULU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received any memorandum from the sanitary peons ;

(b) whether the Government propose to change their designation to sanitary maistries instead of peons ; and

(c) whether the Government propose to place them in the superior cadre from the inferior cadre ?

A.—(a) to (c) The Government have received a memorandum and it is under consideration.

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[Note.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

III.—ANNOUNCEMENT *RE* ELECTION OF MEMBERS TO THE HOUSE COMMITTEE.

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—“ I have to announce to the House that the following candidates have been nominated for election to the House Committee :—

Dr. Syed Tajuddin Sahib.

Sri B. Bhima Rao.

Sri L. Subbarama Reddi.

Sri C. Perumalswami Reddiyar.

Mrs. M. N. Clubwala.

Sri H. M. Jagannatham.

As the number of candidates nominated is equal to the number of vacancies to be filled, namely, six, I hereby declare them to have been duly elected to the House Committee.

“ In addition to the above, under rule 143 of the Madras Council Rules the Hon. the President nominates the following two members to be Members of the said Committee :—

Sri T. Purushotham.

Sri S. K. Satagopa Mudaliar.”

IV.—ELECTION OF A MEMBER TO THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE SOUTH INDIAN RAILWAY.

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—“ I have to announce to the House that Sri M. Narayana Menon is the only candidate duly nominated for a seat in the Advisory Committee of the South Indian Railway. I hereby declare him duly elected.”

V.—ADJOURNMENT MOTION ^a.

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—“ The hon. Member Mr. Narayanaswami Nayudu has given notice of an adjournment motion. I would like to know from him how this motion relates to a matter of urgent public importance.”

THE HON. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—“ Even before the hon. Member speaks I should like to say something on the matter. I should like to tell my hon. Friend that it is a very delicate matter and both the Government of India and the Government of Madras are well aware of what is happening on each side of the border. A discussion of a subject like this will only raise controversies which I would like to avoid. I may tell my hon. Friend opposite that the Government are watching the situation with the utmost care and are doing everything they possibly can to see that the peace of the land is preserved. Therefore I would request the hon. Member not to press this adjournment motion, because it will make things really difficult.”

^a The motion for an adjournment of the business of the Council for the purpose of discussing a definite matter of urgent public importance, to-wit, the problem of refugees growing from day to day from Hyderabad into Berwada, Guduwada, Masulipatam and other areas.

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The motion was not pressed.

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—“ We shall then pass on to the next item on the agenda and continue the discussion on the resolution of Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar.”

VI.—RESOLUTION *RE* CONSIDERATION OF THE DRAFT INDIAN CONSTITUTION BILL BY THE PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE—*cont.*

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—“ Sir, I wish to raise a point of order on the resolution which stands in the name of Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar. It is beyond the power of this House to consider a resolution of this nature. I refer in particular to the second part of the resolution which says that necessary steps be taken to have the draft bill transmitted as soon as possible for the consideration of the provincial legislature. Sir, although when this resolution was introduced into the Council it was probably unobjectionable events have happened which have entirely changed the nature of the resolution. I refer to the ruling which was communicated to the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly by the Constituent Assembly that the draft Constitution Bill will not be transmitted as soon as possible or at any time for the consideration of the Assembly. We have now got to see whether this resolution is in order or not in view of the ruling which has been transmitted to the Hon. Speaker of the other House. Our Rule 115 says that any Member may move a resolution relating to a matter of general public interest within the cognizance of the Provincial Government. If the latter part of the resolution is one within the cognizance of the Provincial Government, then it will be in order. I submit that by virtue of the ruling I have referred to, it is no longer within the cognizance of the Provincial Government. It is well known that the Constituent Assembly has been declared to be an all-powerful and sovereign body. It is so because of the will of the people. That body has sent a ruling that the draft Constitution Bill will not be transmitted here for discussion . . .”

DR. SIR A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIYAR :—“ I am sorry to interrupt the hon. Member. I should like to elicit the point whether it is not a fact that the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly wrote to the Speaker giving him the information that according to the revised rules it was not proposed to send the draft bill for the consideration of the provincial legislatures. May I know whether there has been any ruling from anybody? Of course, even if there has been a ruling I should like to question it.”

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—“ The hon. Member is correct when he says that the communication has been received from the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly that it is not the intention to transmit the draft Constitution Bill to the Provincial Assemblies.” (Interruption from hon. Members.)

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—“ The hon. Member does not yield.”

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SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—“ It is correct to say that the communication was received from the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly. I ask, Sir, who else will send the communication if not the Secretary? When the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly sends a communication, it means that it is sent by the Constituent Assembly itself. When communications are sent by the Provincial Government they are not signed by the Ministers but by the Secretaries. On that account it cannot be said that the communication sent by the Secretary of a department is not a communication sent by the Government. In this case, the communication is signed by the Secretary and sent by the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly, and nevertheless it is a communication from the Constituent Assembly. Therefore it is no longer open to the Provincial Government to have the matter discussed or do anything against what has been communicated by the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly. If we continue to discuss, and pass the resolution in the face of the communication received from the Constituent Assembly, I submit it is a direct challenge to the powers of the Constituent Assembly which we cannot for a moment contemplate. This resolution wants the Government to do a thing which is not within their cognizance under Rule 115 of the Rules for the Madras Legislative Council. It is not as if we can discuss anything and everything on the earth, as we are bound by rules. I, therefore, submit that it is entirely out of order for us to consider the latter part of the resolution moved by my hon. Friend.”

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—“ I rise to speak on the point of order raised by my hon. Friend. The resolution is merely a recommendation to the Government. Under Rule 115, are we precluded from knocking at the door of the Constituent Assembly and requesting them to hear our views? The resolution merely recommends to the Government to convey to the Constituent Assembly the opinion of this Council. We are not dictating or ordering or legislating on matters outside our jurisdiction. We simply want to express our views in the matter, so that they may take them into consideration.”

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—“ I refer only to the second part of the resolution.”

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—“ The real, operative part is only the first portion which simply recommends to the Government to convey to the Constituent Assembly the opinion of this Council.”

K. T. M. AHAMED IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR :—“ My hon. Friend Mr. Adityan said that a communication from the Secretary to the Constituent Assembly had been received to the effect that there was no intention of sending the draft Bill to the provincial

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legislatures. The position is this. In the original Rules of Procedure and Standing Orders framed before the June 3 Statement of His Majesty's Government, there was a rule which read :—

'Rule 63 (1).—The Assembly shall, before finally settling the Union Constitution, give an opportunity to the several provinces and states through their legislatures to formulate, within such time as it may fix, their views upon the resolutions of the Assembly outlining the main features of the Constitution or if the Assembly so decides, upon the preliminary draft of the Constitution.

'Rule 63 (2).—Before the Constitution of any province is finally settled or the decision to set up a Group Constitution under the section is finally taken, an opportunity shall be given to the provinces concerned through their legislatures to formulate within such time as may be fixed for the purpose their views upon the resolutions of the Assembly outlining the main features of the Constitution or the majority of the representatives of the provinces upon the preliminary draft of the Constitution

" Now that rule has been deleted. The reason given by the member who moved for the deletion of the rule was that, since the clause in the 16th May Statement regarding sections and groups had been deleted, there was no necessity for reference to the provincial legislatures. Let us not go into the details of it. My hon. Friend said that this Council was completely precluded from placing its views before the Constituent Assembly on account of the deletion of the rule. I say there is no such prohibition. Only the rule which made it obligatory on the Constituent Assembly to send the draft Bill to the provincial legislatures has been deleted. It does not follow that the provincial legislatures are prohibited from offering their views on the draft Bill. If the legislatures take the initiative and offer their views, the Constituent Assembly cannot prevent it."

* SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—" I want to raise a point of order on the point of order. The Hon. President has admitted the resolution and allowed it to be moved and discussed. It is too late in the day for my hon. Friend to raise the point of order. Secondly, as my hon. Friend Mr. Narayanaswami Nayudu says, nothing prevents us from making a request. All that this resolution does is merely to recommend to the Government to convey to the Constituent Assembly the opinion of this Council that the provincial legislatures should be given an opportunity to offer their views on the draft Indian Constitution Bill, so that the Constituent Assembly may have the advantage of the views of this House also. We may pass the resolution, but still the Government may not recommend. Whatever communication might have been received by the Hon. Speaker, we need not take cognizance of it as it has not been addressed to the Hon. President. As the point of order has been raised too late and as no extenuating circumstances have been brought forward except a communication to the Hon. Speaker, I think you should rule it out of order "

DR. SIR A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIYAR :—" Sir, the House has not been given to know the exact facts. As I understand from newspaper reports, the Hon. Speaker, on his own initiative, wrote a letter some time in June asking whether the President of the Constituent Assembly would forward the draft

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Bill for the consideration of the Assembly. The Secretary very correctly on the basis of the information that he had had consequent upon the deletion of the particular rule wrote to say that it was not proposed to send the Constitution Bill. I am surprised that a member of this House should draw the inference that the Constituent Assembly is a sovereign body that we are all creatures of that Constituent Assembly, and that, because that rule has been abrogated, we should take it down bowing our head and thanking Gods for the grace that has been conferred on this House. This House is as much a sovereign body as any other for the particular purpose for which it has been constituted. It is certainly an infringement of the privileges of the members, more particularly the elected representatives, that they should be denied the opportunity to move a resolution which has been so innocuously worded as almost to appear like the old type of resolutions begging for favours from British imperialism. Are we to have the succession of Union imperialism to British imperialism? Taking everything into consideration, I submit that you, as the champion of the privileges of this House, should rule that the resolution is quite in order."

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—" Can I reply ? "

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—" No."

THE HON. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—" I do not want to say anything more than this. Originally the rules of the Constituent Assembly provided for the draft Constitution Bill being sent down to the local Assemblies. But because of the urgency of the situation and as the provinces were represented in the Constituent Assembly, they felt—and the Constituent Assembly is a sovereign body as everybody understands it—that this was not necessary, and deleted the provision. I understand that the reply to the Speaker was to this effect that the draft Bill would not be presented to the local legislatures. With this, I leave it to you, as it is for you to decide on the point of order."

ABDUL LATIF FAROOKHI SAHIB BAHADUR :—" Mr. President, Sir, the Secretary of the Constituent Assembly wrote to the Speaker that it was not the intention of that Assembly to send the draft Bill to the provincial legislatures for discussion. That clearly means that the Secretary has pointed out that it is not the intention of the Constituent Assembly, but he has not said that provincial legislatures which express their views on the draft Bill would be penalised. As some hon. Members have pointed out, it is our right as the elected representatives of the people of this Province to give expression to our views. The resolution is only a recommendation, a recommendation not to the Constituent Assembly but to our own Provincial Government, and it is within the discretion of the Provincial Government, either to convey or not to convey the opinion of this Council to the Constituent Assembly. The Hon. Home Minister intervened but he was very careful in not pointing out whether his Government would forward the opinion."

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of this House or not. Even if there had been a ruling by the President of the Constituent Assembly, I venture to say that that ruling is not binding on this House. Therefore, I submit that the point of order is out of order."

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT:—"I rule that this resolution is in order because the Hon. President has admitted it and discussion has proceeded so far. We all know why the particular rule has been deleted. 'Because of the urgency of the situation' as the Hon. Home Minister puts it. So there is nothing wrong in our discussing or passing this resolution. It is only 'recommendatory' as the hon. Mover has said. So I rule that it is in order.

"We rise to-day at 5 o'clock. I request members to be brief so that we can finish the discussion."

SRI S. B. ADITYAN:—"Mr. President, Sir, as you have ruled that it is open to this House to discuss the resolution, we shall examine whether it is wise on our part to discuss or pass a resolution of this nature. The first thing which strikes one is that it is going to be a dead letter. No purpose will be served by passing the resolution, as the Secretary to the Constituent Assembly has already said that the draft Bill is not going to be referred to the provincial legislatures. I submit that the draft Constitution has been prepared by our own representatives. It is no use saying that this House did not directly elect any representatives, because it is well-known that the members of this House did take part in setting up candidates. Not only the Congress members but the members of the Opposition in the Lower House were given representation on the Constituent Assembly. The Constituent Assembly, as representing us, should be in a position to expedite, so that we may begin to work the Constitution at an early date.

"May I also submit that the passing of this resolution will create a very bad impression in the outside world that we are trying for something which the Constituent Assembly are not prepared to allow. People in the outside world are watching us to see how democracy works in a new independent country. The passing of this resolution would give room for misrepresentation that the Constitution had not been thoroughly discussed by the Constituent Assembly and that that Assembly wanted to stifle discussion.

"The hon. Dr. Sir A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar said that we are a sovereign body. But Sir, our powers have been limited, not only by the Government of India Act as it has been adapted, but also by the rules of the Council. An hon. Friend mentioned that this resolution is only in a recommendatory form and hence there is no objection to the Council passing the same. I submit, Sir, there is no virtue about it, because it cannot be in any other form. All the resolutions passed in this Legislature must be in the form of a recommendation to the Provincial Government. But what we have got to see is the subject-matter of the recommendation.

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According to the rules of the Council, we must recommend only those things which are within the cognizance of the Provincial Government. We must recommend to the Provincial Government only those things which it is competent to do. It is not as though we can discuss anything in the world—something in Europe—because our resolution is in a recommendatory form, and take refuge in the fact that it is only recommendatory. There are two rules on the subject, rules 115 and 116 of the Madras Legislative Council Rules which say . . .

K. T. M. AHAMED IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR :—“ Mr. Deputy President, now that you have ruled that this resolution is in order, is the hon. Member in order in questioning your ruling? ”

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT.—“ He is simply speaking against the resolution urging why it must be thrown out.”

SRI S. B. ADITYAN :—“ I submit, Sir, that although this resolution is open to discussion, we must pass a resolution which will be wise and which will be accepted by the world and not become a dead-letter. I submit that the latter part of the resolution, namely, that the Constitution Bill should be transmitted to this Legislature, is something which the Government cannot do. Besides, we are only an Upper House. At least the Lower House is a kind of electorate, because it has elected members to the Constituent Assembly. Even the Lower House cannot ask the Constituent Assembly to transmit the Bill as no Bill is taken back for discussion to the electorate. A Bill which is passed by this Council here is not taken back to the electorates in Madura or Trichinopoly for their consideration. Therefore, Sir, I request the House to throw out this resolution on merits.”

K. UPPI SAHIB BAHADUR :—“ Mr. Deputy President, I want to bring to your notice a point regarding the proceedings of this House. The other day when we adjourned, we were told that we were going to meet here at 11 o'clock to-day. But without the knowledge of the Opposition the hour was shifted to 3 o'clock to-day. Now, Sir, you have said that we are rising at 5 o'clock. To-day is a non-official day and we thought we were going to discuss non-official matters throughout this day, that is, at least for five hours. Now, without consulting the Opposition and without its knowledge, the Government have reduced this one day to half-a-day. I want to know, Sir, why the Government are so unkind and uncharitable to the Opposition. I submit, Sir, that you as the guardian of the privileges of this House, should allow us to have a full day's discussion on these non-official matters, at least till 7 o'clock to-night.”

* THE HON. SRI K. MADHAVA MENON :—“ Sir, it is our intention that both the Houses should have one full day in a week for non-official business, that is, from 11 o'clock to 5 o'clock, and it is for that purpose that the Hon. Dr. Subbarayan, the Leader of the other House brought in a motion in the Legislative Assembly

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changing Wednesday, which is the non-official day for the Assembly into Thursday in future. Under the present rules, Wednesday is the non-official day for both the Council and the Assembly and as Members of both Houses have complained that they were very often deprived of a full non-official day during continuous sittings, it was decided to effect the change as mentioned above. Dr. Subbarayan's motion was referred to the Select Committee last week by the Assembly. It was our idea that that amendment would have been passed in the other House before to-day so that the Assembly could have its non-official day tomorrow and that the Council may have this Wednesday for non-official business. But unfortunately the Select Committee was not able to finish its work and therefore the amendment could not be passed earlier in the Assembly. That is how it has happened, Sir, that to-day which is a non-official day for both the Houses had to be shared between the two Houses and the Hon. Speaker and the Hon. President of the respective Houses have been informed accordingly. That is the position, Sir."

DR. SIR A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIYAR :—" As you say, Sir, that we are rising to-day at 5 o'clock and that the House will be adjourned afterwards, may I know if this resolution is to be finished to-day? If not, is this going to be taken over to the next non-official day and am I to understand from you, Sir, that the next non-official day will be included in the present session? "

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—" Sir, this session is going to continue although we now adjourn, because there are a number of Bills which will have to be passed through the other House, but which are not yet ready. That is the reason for our adjourning now. By no stretch of imagination can we say that this session has come to an end, because we have not even commenced our business. There are so many legislative Bills which are pending discussion in the other House and until we get sufficient work for this House, there is no use in asking hon. Members to come only for non-official days. That is why we propose to have a short adjournment of this House now. There are some Bills that are going to be introduced in the other House in the present session and they will come up before this House in course of time."

K. UPPI SAHIB BAHADUR :—" I have raised my point, Sir, only with regard to the affairs of to-day. We were to have to-day a full day for non-official business. The Government has cut it down unceremoniously to two hours. At least, as a matter of courtesy or as a matter of formality they could have consulted the Opposition about it, whatever may be the validity of their reasons. The action of the Government to-day, I submit, Sir, is very unkind and we cannot tolerate such things. I appeal to you, Sir, to protect our rights and privileges."

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—" Sir, I quite realize the complaint of the hon. Leader of the Opposition. When the

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Government calculates business for a session, sometimes unexpected events turn up and upset our arrangements. Such a thing did turn up to-day. We had hoped that the Select Committee to which the amendment of the Assembly Rules was referred to last week would have been able to submit its report and that it would have become law by this time, but unfortunately, Sir, it was not possible for the Select Committee to submit its report earlier and hence the amendment could not be passed in the other House. To-day being a non-official day for both Houses, we had to divide it between both Houses. That Sir, as has been explained, is the position. It is quite right that we should have sought the Leader of the Opposition sometime this morning and appraised him of the circumstances under which our original arrangements could not be adhered to. But as we were not able to contact with him this morning, we thought that we could express our sentiments now and say how sorry we are in not having been able to consult him. And now, Sir, after hearing our explanation, I hope he will be satisfied that there was no intentional discourtesy on our part in this matter or that we intended not to consult the Leader of the Opposition."

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—" The discussion on the resolution will now continue."

K. T. M. AHAMED IBRAHIM SAHIB BAHADUR :—" Mr. Deputy President, I raise to add my strong voice of support to the eloquent appeal made by the hon. Mover of the resolution the other day. My friend Mr. Adityan said just now that even if we pass this resolution, it would become a dead letter and that it would serve no useful purpose. I cannot understand the force of his argument. This resolution, Sir, would serve as a mandate to our representatives in the Constituent Assembly and if it is not passed, I should say, that far from the purpose of the resolution not being achieved, the very purpose for which the Constituent Assembly was constituted would not have been achieved in a satisfactory and adequate manner. Knowing as I do how the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly are conducted, I venture to submit, Sir, that if the spirit of the resolution is not maintained and adhered to by our representatives in the Constituent Assembly, then there is every possibility of the danger of the Constituent Assembly failing in its fundamental and ultimate purpose and I shall presently explain how it is so.

" Now, Sir, the Constituent Assembly is constituted for the purpose of framing a constitution for India in consonance with the will of the people of the country and according to the consensus of opinion of their representatives. If there is no unanimity of opinion among the representatives, then at least the opinion of the vast majority of them should prevail. Sir, it was with this idea in mind that the Constituent Assembly had framed its original rule No. 63, making it obligatory on the Constituent Assembly to send the draft constitution to the Provincial Legislatures to express their opinion. And now what happened to change their

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original idea? Instead of being subjected to the limitations imposed upon it by the Cabinet Mission's plan of May 16, 1946, it became a sovereign body. I ask Sir, how can it abrogate the rights and privileges of other legislatures, simply because it became a sovereign body? Do they mean that independence means the servility of the provinces or of sections of the population? The very idea of having a Constituent Assembly is that the opinions of all sections of the population should be consulted and the constitution should be framed in consonance with those views. In fact, India consists of various parts and provinces with various special interests. The very fact that we are pressing for the division of this province on a linguistic basis, that such a resolution is coming up before this House, shows that there are some interests, specially particular to the various parts of this province. This province is sought to be split into four regions; why? If all the four regions are combined into one province as at present, certain areas will not, it is thought, receive justice at the hands of the Government. Certain areas have certain interests peculiar to themselves, and if all the various areas are clubbed together, those interests may not receive proper attention from the Government. Every province has got its own peculiar problems and steps should be taken to safeguard those special interests and to solve those special problems. It is only from that point of view that this resolution of the hon. Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar desires that the Constituent Assembly should transmit the provincial constitution to this body for the purpose of eliciting its opinion. It is true our representatives are there in the Constituent Assembly, representing this province; but those who have been there know how far they have been able to carry with them the majority of the members of the Constituent Assembly in matters affecting our own province. Well, Sir, originally we were told that the residuary powers would vest in the provinces and that the provinces would have genuine provincial autonomy and that they would be free to manage their own affairs. Now, what do you think it has come to? The provincial autonomy which was vouchsafed to us by the proposed Union Constitution and which is circumscribed by the recommendations of the Union Constitution Committee is only a skeleton. Almost all the powers of the provinces have been taken over by the Union, with the result that the provinces will be only vassals of the Central Government. Even the Provincial Legislature and the Provincial Cabinet will have almost no power; even the very little power that is now left in the province will be concentrated in the hands of the Central Government. Such being the case, it is but meet that we should express our opinion on the proposed constitution; otherwise, I may say this Province will be deprived of many of its vital powers, and I think the Hon. Premier of our Province and also the ex-Premier will agree with me when I say this. Every time they return from Delhi, they have been saying that on account of the interference of the Central Government we are not able to tackle the food situation in the manner which we ought

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to. The Hon. Premier himself has been feeling that because of the inadequacy of the Provincial autonomy that is vouchsafed to us, we are not able to tackle in an effective manner even the question of food, and we have to even watch sometimes our people dying on account of starvation. Well, Sir, if we cannot have powers to deal with the situation even in the matter of food, then what is the kind of provincial autonomy we are going to have, I ask?

“ Again, Sir, I would point out that the representatives of this Province in the Constituent Assembly are not really able to safeguard the interests of this Province in the manner in which they ought to. If you look at the proceedings of the Constituent Assembly you will find that a number of amendments in some cases running even to hundreds, 600 or 700 amendments were given either in regard to the Provincial Constitution or with regard to the Union Constitution, and many amendments also appeared in the names of the members of our Province—thanks to their energy and interest; but when the Assembly considered those amendments, you will find that member after member rose up and said ‘ I do not move the amendment,’ and probably there was no necessity on any occasion even for a member to rise up and sit down after saying it because they knew that member after member would simply rise and withdraw his amendment. Why, Sir? Not because the members were withdrawing them in their individual discretion but because there was a mandate from the party to which they belonged. The matter has been decided long ago and they had simply to obey the decision and withdraw their amendments. You can realise the embarrassing situation in which our members were placed. They went there prepared to move their amendments, they gave notice of them but still they were not moved. That is the position obtaining there. I am pointing out this matter for this purpose; our members who form a very small minority in the party in which these decisions are taken, and I feel they are not able to have their opinion duly accepted by their party, with the result that we are going to have a constitution which will affect this Province very seriously. In a certain matter, Sir, the Constituent Assembly gave option to the members of each province to decide it in their own way; for example, with regard to the existence of the Provincial Council. The question whether there should be an Upper Chamber in any province or not was left to be decided by the members of that Province; and the members of the Madras Province met together; they had a heart to heart talk and they decided in favour of having an Upper Chamber. If such option or discretion is given to the members of each province, it would at least go a great way towards making our views known and our taking necessary steps to safeguard our own interests. But that is not being done in respect of other matters. Our members, I submit, are able to do nothing, on account of the majority of the north, I have to say with very great regret; otherwise, why

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should our Hon. Premier be going on repeating 'because we have not got sufficient power, we are not able to tackle the food situation'. The position of the province under the proposed new constitution will be still worse, because even list No. 1 of the Government of India Act has been very much enlarged and many subjects from list No. 3 pertaining to the provinces have been transported to list No. 1. As I said, this province will have only a skeleton of provincial autonomy and it is therefore urgently necessary that this province should place before the Constituent Assembly its opinion through its accredited representatives, namely, the legislative bodies. We are not concerned with the question whether our opinions would at present be accepted or not; we must do our duty. Is it not our duty, representing as we do the vast population of this province, to voice forth our feelings and give our opinions regarding the kind of constitution which this province requires in order to safeguard its own interests and for the proper administration of the province? Are we mere dummies, have we not got our own opinions to put forth? My friend Mr. Adityan will say that at present the rule is not that, Sir, if the Constituent Assembly throws to the winds or has chosen to delete or abrogate a certain rule which it itself had framed and if on that account it should not receive or consider any opinion from any quarter, I am only sorry for that body. That body has got a very serious responsibility; it is not dealing with a small piece of legislation or matters connected with the present administration of the country. It has to frame a constitution which has to endure for centuries and generations, and I am sure that in all countries where a constitution is framed, a special Assembly is constituted in order that it may first of all ascertain the views of all sections and interests in the country. If a Provincial Legislature sends up its opinion, I do not think such a body will have the temerity to say 'I won't look into that, because I have chosen to abrogate the very rule of procedure which I have passed'. I do not think, Sir, they will be so unreasonable as to say that; if the Assembly thinks that it ought not to look into the views of the Provincial Legislature, then I am sure that body will not be able to frame the constitution in a satisfactory manner. It cannot take, and I am sure it won't take umbrage under the fact that it is a sovereign body and that it is not obligatory on its part to look into the views of anybody else. Well, Sir, whatever it may do, as I said it will be the duty of our Government, at least the Government members—fortunately two of the Hon. Ministers sitting here are members of the Constituent Assembly—(A voice: Three)—I think our resolution would be binding at least on two members if not on three, because I know Dr. Subbarayan belongs to the Assembly and he is not a member of this House and is not responsible to this House, and that is why I said two and not three. Well, Sir, my friend Mr. Adityan thinks it is very necessary to expedite the framing of the constitution because passions are raging now. I submit, Sir, it is for that very reason I would urge that the

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framing of the constitution should be adjourned, even as I urged in the Constituent Assembly while speaking on the question. Sir, this is not the time to discuss the framing of the constitution; constitution should be framed in cooler moments when people and especially the members who are charged with the duty of framing it would be able to consider matters dispassionately and free from all passions. Now we know passions are raging high in the country, especially at Delhi; we know how men's feelings and minds are very much perturbed; this is the most inopportune time I would say, to discuss and consider the framing of the constitution. I therefore suggest that you should pass this resolution even if it finally results in the postponement of the final passing of the constitution. If it is postponed, I would be glad because a better constitution would be framed. The draft constitution that is now being discussed and that would be ultimately passed will surely be coloured by the passions in men's minds just now. It is therefore urgently necessary that the consideration of this constitution should be adjourned till passions subside and die out. That is another ground for my supporting the resolution of my hon. friend.

" Sir, my friend also spoke about the impression which will be produced on the outside world. In framing a constitution for this country which is to endure for centuries and generations—perhaps even as the constitution of America has endured till to-day—we ought not to be deflected from our path by what outsiders say or do. My friend also pointed out that the Constituent Assembly is a sovereign body. Why should a sovereign body think of what outsiders say, I ask? We must be concerned only with the discharge of our duty; and so long as we discharge our duty in a proper manner, we should not be in any way sensitive about what others do or do not do. On account of these facts, Sir, I strongly support the resolution moved by my hon. friend.

" Again, my hon. friend said that it is entirely foreign to any democratic body to send any Bill or resolution that has been placed before it, to its electorate for opinion. I would say, Sir, that is the essential and fundamental thing in any democratic body. Any important Bill must always be sent to the electorate for eliciting its opinion, and that is what is meant by circulation of a Bill. Important measures in regard to which it is expected there would be differences of opinion are as a matter of course circulated among the electorate. This provincial constitution is a very important measure about which the electorate must be asked to give its opinion—not only the provincial constitution; I think my friend's resolution refers also to all the constitutions that are being considered by the Constituent Assembly; the provincial constitution, the Union Constitution, the draft about the Union's powers—all these should be forwarded to the various legislatures and their opinions should be elicited. Otherwise, very grave difficulties will arise. Our province which is far away from Delhi is very often neglected by

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the Central Government, and it is bound to be neglected still further. Already we are suffering on account of this neglect and on account of its distance from the seat of the Central Government.

“ Sir, I wish that this resolution should be passed, if not unanimously, at least by an overwhelming majority. Hon. members opposite who are also members of the Constituent Assembly will surely agree that it is very necessary and advisable that this House should be given an opportunity to consider and formulate its views on the proposed constitution for the Centre as well as the Provinces.”

4-45
p.m.

SRI B. NARAYANASWAMI NAYUDU :—“ Sir, I find that in the Constituent Assembly report, it is stated that they consider it necessary that the States as well as the Provinces, if they so wish, should give their consent on the constitution to enable the States as well as the Provinces to secede powers to the Central Government. As the 16th May statement was a better offer, after that date, cessation of powers to the Central Government can take place only with the consent of the States as well as the Provinces. They also considered that such a delegation of powers was necessary and they recognized the States and the Provinces to exercise their authority in the delegation of such powers to the Central Government. In view of this statement made in the Constituent Assembly Report, I want to know whether the Provinces are free to secede such powers which are beyond the powers granted under the May 16th statement. I hope the Government will enlighten us on this point.”

* SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ Mr. President, Sir, after listening to the speech of Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar on this important resolution, I felt that the Government themselves would throw the resolution open to discussion and enable members belonging to their party also to express freely their views so that when this resolution is submitted to the Constituent Assembly, they may be aware of the feelings of all parts of this House. Sir, the way in which the proceedings are going on looks as though the other side, the Ministerialist party, are not going to have a free hand in the discussion of this important resolution.”

THE HON. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—“ I hope the hon. Member will let me say this. We on this side of the House are waiting to see what opinions are given by the members of the opposite when they take part in the debate. Mr. Suryanarayana Rao is wrong in thinking that we do not want to take part in this debate at all.”

* SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ I am very grateful to the Hon. Minister for this statement. For, that means that the Government are not going to make this a party question.”
(Laughter.)

THE HON. DR. P. SUBBARAYAN :—“ The hon. Member should not presume things.”

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* SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ I think, Sir, that as this debate will not be concluded to-day, when we next meet I trust the Government will allow members belonging to their party to take part in the discussion and allow them to give free expression to their views.”

THE HON. DR. T. S. S. RAJAN :—“ Does the hon. Member want any assurance to that effect? This is a non-official resolution and everybody is free to express his opinion. I do not really see the point which the hon. Member has raised. Does the hon. Member want an assurance that we would support the resolution? I do not think any such assurance can be given by any Government or any party.”

* SRI R. SURYANARAYANA RAO :—“ I must plead guilty of making a certain insinuation. I thought their party whip has sent instructions that they should not vote or take part in the debate on this resolution. That is what I meant by my remarks and they have been met by the Hon. the Leader of the House. Sir, this resolution simply requests the Government to communicate the wishes of this House that the Provincial Legislatures should be given an opportunity to express their views on the Indian Constitution Bill. I want hon. Members of this House to understand—Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar has also stated it—that we have not been furnished with a copy only of the model provincial constitution. It does not give any idea of the Indian Constitutional Law. It does not give a list of subjects, provincial, federal and concurrent. That is the most important part of the constitution and hon. Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar also has referred to this allocation of the subjects. We do not know how far industrial development will be accelerated or thwarted and how whether industrial planning will form part of the federal list. Therefore, Sir, Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar says that when that draft Constitution Bill is ready, it may be kindly transferred to us so that we may express our views on the various aspect of the Bill at least in so far as they affect our Province. I think, Sir, this is a reasonable request. In a way, Sir, Dr. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliyar's resolution conveys, I am sure, the wishes of the present Government. I know many hon. Members belonging to the Government have their own views. They are perfectly entitled to have their own views and it would enable them also to understand the feelings in this House as well as in the other House so that they may go and represent our point of view to the Constituent Assembly. Sir, I do not know whether it is a fortune or a misfortune that members of the Legislature after the omission of section 68 (2) of the Government of India Act, enjoy treble membership: they are members of this Legislature: they are members of the Central Legislature and they are also members of the Constituent Assembly. Therefore, Sir, in all these bodies, whenever occasion arises, when this subject comes up, they will be in a position to acquaint the other members in those bodies with our views, and they will be able to know the general feeling

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in this Province. Sir, first of all the Constituent Assembly debates on the Constitution to be framed as a Constituent Assembly. Then the draft constitution comes up before the Constituent Assembly as the Central Legislature. Therefore, Sir, Government should welcome this opportunity of knowing the views of this Province in a matter of such vital importance. We should be asked to give our views on the model provincial constitution and the Union constitution as well. In the model provincial constitution, as it is, there are a number of gaps to be filled up; these gaps perhaps can be filled up only when the Union Constitution is ready. Therefore, Sir, we should not discuss what should be the model provincial constitution and whether the report of the Constituent Assembly on the model provincial constitution is correct or not at this stage but we should reserve our remarks on the provisions of the Union Constitution Bill when it comes to us for our opinion. This is the modest request made by the members of this House to the Government. It is a request to convey the strong feeling of the members of this House to the Constituent Assembly that we should be given an opportunity to express our views so that the Constituent Assembly which deals with the draft Constitution Bill may know the views of this House and the other House on the various provisions of the Bill. Sir, my hon. friend, Mr. Adityan, objected to the clause that necessary steps be taken as soon as possible after the draft Bill is transmitted. It is only that when the Constituent Assembly agrees to allow us to discuss the Bill, this Government will have to take necessary steps. It is all a request to the Government to represent our strong feeling to the Constituent Assembly or to those in authority who can influence the decisions of the Constituent Assembly. When the Constituent Assembly agrees that this House can express its views and when the Constitution Bill comes up here for discussion, we request this Government to take necessary steps. Supposing, Sir, there is only a week's time, we request the Government to summon this Legislature immediately so that we may have an opportunity of expressing our views. That is all we are asking. What all we are asking for is that in any particular point in the draft provincial constitution, members on this side of the House should not be committed to any particular view. That is why we request that we should be given an opportunity, and I say, Sir, that even members on the other side of the House do not wish that their mouths should be gagged in a matter like this which vitally concerns everybody. With these few words, Sir, I support the resolution."

THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT :—" It is now 5 o'clock. The House now stands adjourned *sine die*."

VII.—PAPER LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

Elections—Municipal council—Assignment of colours to candidates—Directions issued—G.O. No. 1535, L.A., dated the 9th September 1947.

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APPENDIX I.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 63 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 308 supra.]

Statement regarding qualifications, etc., of Managers of Motor Transport Co-operative Societies for Ex-servicemen.

Name.	Qualifications.
1. T. C. Muniratnam (Madras).	Captain in the Civil Pioneer Force. M.A. (held Lecturer's post in Philosophy in the Pachaiyappa's College).
2. T. S. Subramanyam (Trichinopoly).	K.C.O., I.T.F., M.A. (held Lecturer's post in History and Economics in the Loyola College). Passed through the Technical School of India. Been Adjutant and in Command of Companies. E.C.O. T/Major.
3. Joseph Sebastian Costa (Tinnevely).	T/Major, Captain, B.E. Diploma, College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras. R.I.E.
4. P. D. Srinivasan (Vellore).	Hon. Captain, Inter (Madras), Passed Army K.C.O. Substantive Subedar, Motor Mechanics Course. V.C.O.
5. M. Sundaram (Tanjore).	Two years' service in R.I.A.F. Diploma in Automobile Engineering, London. A.M.I.E.T. (London), A.S.A.E. (America), Bevin Training.
6. T. S. Subramanyam, (Cuddalore).	Major in Indian National Army. V.C.O. in the Indian Army. Intermediate (Madras), Had experience of Motor Transport in Indian National Army.
7. P. Narayan (Calicut).	Nair Indian Army Captain. Serviced as Transport Officer. Running a Motor workshop. B.A., B.L.

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

[Vide answer to starred question No. 66 asked by Sri B. Bhima Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 311 supra.]

Statement A.

Serial number and district.	Name of the mill.	Name of the promotor or proprietor—address and occupation.	Name of the managing agents with partners, if any.	Number of spindles allotted.	Acquisition of site.	Erection of buildings.	Remarks (details of action taken)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>Extensions.</i>							
1 Trichinopoly.	The Trichinopoly Mills, Limited.	Messrs. The Trichinopoly Mills, Limited, P.B. No. 17, Trichinopoly.	Messrs. Mooljee Ranjee & Sons, P.B. No. 17, Trichinopoly.	9,000	....	....	Orders for the machinery have already been registered in the Makers' books.
2 Coimbatore ..	Sri Balasubramanya Mills, Limited.	Messrs. Sri Balasubramania Mills, Limited, Singanallur, Coimbatore.	Messrs. K. Krishna-swamy Naidu & Brothers, Managing Agents and Secretaries, Singanallur, Coimbatore.	5,000	....	....	They have booked orders for the spindles and expect the machinery in 1948.
3 Do. ..	The Kumaran Mills, Limited.	Messrs. The Kumaran Mills, Limited, P.B. No. 107, Peelamedu, Coimbatore.	Messrs. N. Appuswamy Naidu and Company, P.B. No. 107, Peelamedu, Coimbatore.	1,390	....	....	They have placed orders for the supply of machinery.
4 Do. ..	The Palamalai Ranganathar Mills.	Sri R. Ramakrishna Nayudu, Coimbatore, Partner of the managing agents.	Messrs. Rangaswamy Naidu and Company, Managing Agents, Perinallickenpalayam, Coimbatore.	6,000	....	....	Do.
5 Madura ..	The Mahalakshmi Textile Mills, Limited.	Messrs. The Mahalakshmi Textile Mills, Limited, Madura.	Messrs. S. S. N. Lakshmanan Chettiar and Company, Pasumalai P.O., Madura.	10,000	....	....	Orders for machinery to be placed on receipt of import licence.
6 Coimbatore ..	Sri Sarada Mills, Limited.	Messrs. Sri Sarada Mills, Limited, Podanur, Coimbatore.	Messrs. V. S. Sengottalah & Brothers, Lokanathapuram, Podanur, Coimbatore.	6,000	....	....	It is stated that orders have already been placed for the required machinery.
7 Do. ..	The Vijayalakshmi Mills, Limited.	Messrs. The Vijayalakshmi Mills, Limited, P.B. No. 11, Coimbatore.	Messrs. Gupta and Company, Limited, P.B. No. 11, Coimbatore.	10,000	....	It is reported that the construction of buildings for housing the additional spindles allotted is progressing.	Do.
8 Do. ..	The Thirumurthi Mills, Limited.	Sri R. V. Guruswami Nayudu, Proprietor of the Managing Company, Udamalpet, Coimbatore.	Messrs. Jayalakshmi and Company, Udamalpet, Coimbatore.	10,000	....	....	Orders for machinery is said to have been placed.
9 Do. ..	The Asher Textiles, Limited.	Messrs. The Asher Textiles, Limited, Avanashi Road, Thuppur.	Messrs. The Textile Corporations, Limited, Avanashi Road, Coimbatore.	10,000			Orders for machinery have not yet been placed. It is reported that they are negotiating with suppliers.

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Serial number and district.	Name of the mill.	Name of the promoter or proprietor—address and occupation.	Name of the managing agents with partners, if any.	Number of spindles allotted.	Acquisition of site.	Erection of buildings.	Remarks (details of action taken).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>New Mills.</i>							
10 Bellary ..	The Rayalseema Mills, Limited.	Messrs. The Rayalseema Mills, Limited, Bellary.	<i>Managing Agents.</i> —Rayalseema Development Company, Hanumantha Vilas, Krishnamachari Road, Bellary. <i>Partners.</i> —Sri M. Somappa, Sri M. Ramanna and Sri H. Narayana Reddy.	12,000	Acquisition of land required said to be done by private purchase.	Construction of Buildings in progress. Arrangements for supply of cement, iron and steel required are being made.	Orders for machinery reported to have been placed. Electrical equipments have also been ordered and some have arrived, others expected to be delivered before the end of the year.
11 Cuddapah ..	The Kamalapuram Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	Sri K. S. Krishnamurthi, Wholesale Handloom Cloth Merchant, Kamalapuram.	Messrs. Gurukrishna and Company, Kamalapuram, Cuddapah.	12,000	....	....	Orders for machinery reported to have been placed.
12 Bellary ..	The Karnataka Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	Sri Rao Bahadur J. Mahabaleswarappa, Landlord, Merchant and Commission Agent, Bellary.	....	17,000	....	....	Do.
13 Anantapur ..	The Rayalseema Textiles, Limited.	Sri M. L. Narayanaswamy, Landlord and Distiller, Tadpatri (Managing Director).	....	12,000	....	....	Orders for machinery placed.
14 Do. ..	The Anantapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	Sri A. G. Balakrishnan, General Manager, Varadaraja Motor Service, Tiruppur, Coimbatore district.	Messrs. L. R. Govindaswami Naidu & Sons.	7,700	....	....	Do.
15 Kurrool ..	Tungabhadra Textiles, Limited.	Sri J. Madhava Rao, Businessman and Banker, No. 4, Griffith Road, Thyagarayanagar Madras.	....	12,000	....	....	Do.
16 Tinnevely ..	The Tuticorin Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	Sri A. M. M. Chinnamali Nader, Cloth Merchant and Commission Agent, Tuticorin.	....	12,000	....	....	Do.
17 Do. ..	The Karthikeyan Mills Limited.	Sri A. R. M. Velayudha Mudaliyar, Yarn merchant and Director of A. R. M. Velayudha Mudaliyar and Company, Limited, No. 4/92, Main Road, Ambasamudram.	<i>Managing Agents.</i> —A R. M. Velayudha Mudaliyar and Company, Limited. <i>Partners.</i> —AR. M. Velayudha Mudaliyar and V. S. Arumugham Pillai, Landholder, Ambasamudram.	12,000	....	Construction of Mill buildings is reported to have been started.	Do.
18 Do. ..	The India Textiles, Limited.	Sri S. Chenniappa Mudaliyar and Sri S. M. Ramasubramanya Ayyar, Mudallappapuram Street, Kalladakurichi P.O., Tinnevely.	Messrs. Chenniappa, Limited, No. 107, Armenian street, G.T., Madras.	12,000	....	....	It is reported that orders for machinery have not yet been placed. The matter is under negotiation.
Do. ..	The Ganapathy Mills, Limited.	Sri S. S. Arunachalam Pillai, Partner, Sankar Mills, Tinnevely.	Messrs. S. S. Pillai & Sons, Limited, Tinnevely.	12,000	....	....	Orders for machinery is reported to have been placed.

20	Ramnad	.. The Virudhunagar Textiles, Limited.	Sri S. S. S. Natarajan, No. 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras.	Messrs. The Southern Agencies, Limited, Madras, No. 2/21, First Line Beach, Madras.	18,000	Land required is reported to have been purchased.	....	Orders for machinery is reported to have been placed. Application for electricity also is stated to have been made.
21	East Godavari.	The Ramabhadra Textiles, Limited.	Sri S. B. P. Pattabirama Rao, Kumara Zamindar of Kapileswarapuram, Mylapore, Madras.	Messrs. Nymisa and Company, No. 54, Luz Church Street, Mylapore, Madras.	18,000	....	....	Orders for machinery is reported to have been placed.
22	Kistna	.. The Krishna Textiles, Limited.	Sri S. R. Y. Ramakrishna Prasad, M.A., B.L., Zamindar of Mungurulu, etc. estates, No. 5, Venkatanarayana Road, Thyagarayanagar, Madras.	Messrs. Ramakrishna Prasad & Co., Madras, No. 19, Kumbalamman Koil Street, Tondiarpet, Madras.	12,000	....	....	It is reported that orders for machinery have been placed and that arrangements for electric equipment have also been made.
23	Madura	.. The Srinivas Mills, Limited.	Sri P. S. Mani Ayyar, Director and Dubash, Indo-Burma Trading Company, etc., No. 4, Mandayan Asari Lane, Madura.	Messrs. Srinivasan & Co., Lakshmi Vilas, No. 4, Mandayan Asari Lane, Madura.	12,000	A portion of the site required is reported to have been purchased. The Mill has applied for sanction of acquisition proceedings for acquiring the remaining portion. The application is under consideration of the Government.	Materials for construction collected. Construction of building is said to be in progress.	Orders for machinery reported to have been placed. Arrangements to have a railway siding are being done. Action taken to procure electric energy and cement.
24	Malabar	.. The Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	Sri Kaylath Damodaran, Merchant, Cannanore.	Messrs. The Malabar Industrial Syndicate, P.B. No. 4, Cannanore.	12,000	....	Construction of building is reported to have been completed.	Orders for machinery placed.
25	Trichinopoly..	The Peerdan Textiles, Limited.	Mr. J. Loomchand Sait, Tenuur, Trichinopoly.	Messrs. P. Juharmal Sowcar and Sons, Peerdan Buildings, Tenuur, Trichinopoly.	12,000	Site acquired	.. It is reported that the construction of the Mill building is progressing.	It is also reported that portion of machinery had already been purchased and that orders for the remaining part have been placed.
26	North Arcot.	The Rajeswari Mills, Limited.	Sri M. A. [Govindaraja Mudaliyar, K. M. Manleka Mudaliyar & Co., Dharnampet, Gudiyattam.	Messrs. Gudiyattam Textiles, Limited, Gudiyattam.	6,000	Necessary site said to have been purchased.	Building materials except iron and cement are reported to have been obtained. Construction of building in progress.	Orders for machinery have been placed.
27	Tinnevely	.. The Murugananda Mills, Limited.	Sri G. Subramanya Pillai, Golden Palace, West Car Street, Tinnevely.	Messrs. Rm. and S. Romney, Limited, Tinnevely.	12,000	Site required is said to have been acquired.	Construction of buildings begun and is reported to be in progress.	Do.
28	Madras	.. The Kandan Textiles, Limited.	Messrs. Kandan Textiles, No. 8, Second Line Beach, Madras.	Messrs. C. S. & Company, P. B. No. 99, Madras.	6,000			It is stated that the major part of the machinery has been obtained already.

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Serial number and district.	Name of the mill.	Name of the promoter or proprietor—address and occupation.	Name of the managing agents with partners, if any.	Number of spindles allotted.	Acquisition of site.	Erection of buildings.	Remarks (details of action taken).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
<i>New Mills—cont.</i>							
29 Coimbatore ..	The Kannabiran Mills, Limited.	Sri K. Venkataswami Naidu, B.A., B.L., <i>Director</i> —Janardana Mills, Limited, The India Life Benefit Assurance and Company, Limited, Town Co-operative Bank Limited, Standard Bank Limited, and Kammavar Achukudam, Limited, Singanallur, Coimbatore.	Messrs. K. Venkataswami Naidu & Co., No. 5/21, Gopalapuram, Coimbatore.	7,000	....	....	Orders for machinery have been placed.
30 Do. ..	The Ramakrishna Mills, Limited.	Sri R. Doraiswami, Manager, The Vijayalakshmi Mills, Limited, Coimbatore.	Messrs. S. N. Rangaswami Naidu and Sons, Coimbatore.	6,000	Necessary lands said to have been purchased.	Compound wall erected. A pumping set installed.	Do.
31 Do. ..	The Kadiri Mills, Limited.	Sri V. Ramaswami Nayudu, Cloth Merchant, Coimbatore.	Messrs. G. Krishna & Co., Singanallur P.O. (Coimbatore).	13,500	....	....	Do.
32 Guntur ..	The Hemalatha Textiles, Limited.	Sri G. Narasimha Rao, Merchant, No. 20-B, Govindappa Naick Street, Madras.	Messrs. Sudarsanam, Limited, 4th Floor, Dare House, Esplanade, Madras.	12,000	....	....	Orders for machinery not placed. Negotiating with suppliers
33 Malabar ..	The Aaron Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	Messrs. The Aaron Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited, Pappinisseri P.O., North Malabar.	Mr. C. Samuel Aaron, Managing Director of the Aaron Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited, Pappinisseri.	12,000	....	....	Orders for machinery have been placed.

Statement B.

Serial number and name of the district.	Name of the mill.	Number of spindles allotted.	Number of spindles ordered for.	Number of spindles expected.			Number of spindles left out, if any.	Remarks.
				This year.	Next year.	Later.		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
1 Trichinopoly ..	The Trichinopoly Mills, Limited	9,000	8,800	..	..	..	200	Order has been registered. No definite delivery period has been stipulated.
2 Coimbatore ..	The Dalasubramanya Mills, Limited	5,000	5,184 plus 864	..	..	..	..	Delivery expected to commence early in the year 1948.
3 Do. ..	The Kumaran Mills, Limited	1,300	1,300	..	..	..	120	The time has not been stipulated.
4 Do. ..	The Palamalai Ranganathar Mills, Limited.	6,000	5,830	..	..	..	..	Have applied for import licence. Propose to place orders on receipt of the licence.
5 Madurai ..	The Mahalakshmi Textile Mills, Limited.	10,000	..	Orders not yet placed. No supply expected in 1947.	..	..	..	..

6	Coimbatore	..	..	The Sarada Mills, Limited	..	6,000	6,000	6,000	Order booked.	..	As per orders second half of 1947.
7	Do.	..	..	The Vijayalakshmi Mills, Limited	..	10,000	10,080	..	..	..	No period has been stipulated.
8	Do.	..	..	The Thirumurthi Mills, Limited	..	10,000	10,080	Not known at present.	..	..	Do.
9	Do.	..	..	The Asher Textiles, Limited	..	10,000	..	..	..	..	Negotiating with suppliers for the purchase.
10	Bellary	..	..	The Rayalaseema Mills, Limited	..	12,000	12,000	..	..	..	Delivery expected to commence in the last quarter of 1947 and to be completed by the middle of 1948.
11	Cuddapah	..	..	The Kamalapuram Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	..	12,000	12,000	12,000	entire machinery expected this year.	..	....
12	Bellary	..	..	The Karnataka Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	..	17,000	17,000	17,000	spindles expected in 1948.	..	....
13	Anantapur	..	..	The Rayalaseema Textiles, Limited	..	12,000	12,000	..	..	..	Period of supply not known.
14	Do.	..	..	The Anantapur Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	..	7,700	7,700	..	..	..	Order placed.
15	Kurnool	..	..	The Tungabhadra Textiles.	..	12,000	12,000	Whole lot in the second half of 1949.	..	..	Expect to get the whole lot before the end of 1948.
16	Tinnevely	..	..	The Tuticorin Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	..	12,000	12,000	Entire lot expected before 1948-49	..	..	....
17	Do.	..	..	The Karthikeyan Mills, Limited	..	12,000	12,000	Expected after 1948	..	..	Delivery not expected to commence before the end of 1948.
18	Do.	..	..	The India Textiles, Limited	..	12,000	..	Orders not placed	..	..	Negotiations not completed yet.
19	Do.	..	..	The Ganapathy Mills, Limited	..	12,000	12,000	..	..	..	No definite information.
20	Ramnad	..	..	The Virudunagar Textile Mills, Limited.	..	18,000	18,000	Entire lot expected by the end of 1948.	..	..	....
21	East Godavari	..	..	The Ramabhadra Textiles, Limited	..	18,000	18,000	..	..	..	Manufacture to be taken on hand during second half of 1949.
22	Kistna	..	..	The Krishna Textiles, Limited	..	12,000	12,000	Whole lot expected in 1949	..	..	....
23	Madura	..	..	The Srinivas Mills, Limited	..	12,000	12,000	The whole machinery expected before the close of this year.	..	..	....
24	Malabar	..	..	The Cannanore Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	..	12,000	12,000	Whole machinery expected by the first half of July 1947.	..	..	....
25	Trichinopoly	..	..	The Peerdan Textiles, Limited	..	12,000	4,000 plus 8,000	8,000 expected in 1947	..	..	4,000 spindles already purchased from Bombay.
26	North Arcot	..	..	The Rajeswari Mills, Limited	..	6,000	6,000	Expected during the first half of 1948.	..	..	....
27	Tinnevely	..	..	The Murugananda Mills, Limited	..	12,000	12,000	Expected supply in 1947.	..	..	....
28	Madras	..	..	The Kandam Textile, Limited	..	6,000	5,816 (already obtained).	..	..	18	Has already obtained 5,816 reconditioned spindles.
29	Coimbatore	..	..	The Kannabiran Mills, Limited	..	7,000	7,000	Expected in 1948 in one lot	..	..	Orders booked.
30	Do.	..	..	The Ramakrishna Mills, Limited	..	6,000	6,160	Expected in 1949	..	..	Entire lot expected during the middle of 1948.
31	Do.	..	..	The Kadiri Mills, Limited	..	13,500	13,500	..	..	..	Negotiating with suppliers for new or a reconditioned machinery.
32	Guntur	..	..	The Hemalatha Textiles, Limited	..	12,000	..	..	..	..	Orders not placed.
33	Malabar	..	..	The Aaron Spinning and Weaving Mills, Limited.	..	12,000	12,000	Supply expected in one consignment in the course of a few months.	..	..	Do not expect shipment before 1949.

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APPENDIX III.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 67, asked by Sri B. Bhima Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council, held on the 24th September 1947, page 312 supra].

Name of district.	Sales tax realized from commission agents during						Number of suits filed by commission agents.	Number of suits decreed against Government.	Expenses incurred by Government in connection with the suits.
	1943-44.		1944-45.		1945-46-a				
	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.	RS.	A. P.			
(1)			(2)				(3)	(4)	(5)
Vizagapatam ..	2,04,820	7 0	2,50,157	1 0	2,47,401	2 0	..	..	..
East Godavari ..	18,613	2 8	34,958	1 0	1,45,618	3 2	1 (pending in court).	..	..
West Godavari ..	45,682	3 10	70,189	7 5	5,820	4 9	10	4	4,547 0 1
Guntur ..	39,412	3 0	31,470	12 3	36,249	4 10	..	..	..
Cuddapah ..	..	..	12,725	15 10	16,125 9 5 + 6,628 12 9 Not yet realized.	..	..	..	..
Kurnool ..	16,883	6 11	29,792	13 4	27,734	13 11	..	..	..
Anantapur ..	77,269	10 11	44,765	1 5	93,229	13 3	..	..	..
Bellary ..	2,73,147	12 1	4,19,241	12 7	3,31,171	8 2	5 (pending in court).	..	..
Madras, North ..	18,907	11 5	26,049	12 3	40,924	4 9	3 (pending in court).	..	..
Madras, South ..	..	..	516	10 7	9,597	9 4	..	..	..
Chingleput ..	1,195	15 2	1,503	8 2	3,577	2 6	..	..	..
North Arcot ..	162	0 0	4,532	12 0	76,453	10 1	..	..	..
South Arcot ..	3,246	2 8	9,865	5 1	3,733	0 6	..	..	..
Tanjore ..	6,938	11 4	12,718	9 11	6,844	3 2	..	..	..
Trichinopoly ..	20,221	1 5	28,698	1 10	46,648	4 5	..	..	..
Ramnad ..	3,098	9 9	6,351	3 2	13,019	14 5	..	..	..
Madura ..	2,350	3 3	11,142	8 1	23,685	15 5	..	..	..
Tinnevely ..	1,612	2 0	11,826	4 0	13,005	9 0	..	..	..
Coimbatore ..	41,520	10 4	88,447	4 3	56,182	12 11	..	..	..
Salem ..	12,930	0 4	12,971	5 7	6,978	11 1	..	..	..
South Kanara ..	11,079	7 9	28,889	1 8	33,118	5 0	1	..	187 9 0
Nilgiris ..	433	4 4	684	12 4	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar ..	2,929	13 6	1,78,177	7 8	4,17,974	0 3	1 (pending).	..	..
Kistna ..	22,415	13 0	1,06,545	14 8	1,97,467	6 11	1 (pending).	..	..
Nellore ..	2,443	0 0	5,078	6 0	5,155	15 0	..	..	..
Chittoor ..	461	5 0	2,470	0 8	1,270	1 2	..	..	..

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APPENDIX IV.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 69, asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council, held on the 24th September 1947, page 315 supra.]

1. Population consisting of—53 millions (approximately).
 - (a) Adults 37 (millions).
 - (b) Children 16 millions (below 12 years).
2. Total quantity per annum in bales of 1,500 yards each at 10·8 yards per capita. 32,000 bales (approximately).
3. Handloom cloth per capita (out of item 2). 20,000 bales.
4. Mill-made cloth (out of item 2) 12,000 „
5. Handloom cloth per capita (item 3 divided by item 1). 6·6 yards.
6. Mill cloth per capita (item 4 divided by item 1). 4·2 „
7. Handloom cloth per adult 7·6 „
Do. per child 3·8 „
8. Mill cloth per adult 5 „
Do. per child 2 „

வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
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[24th September 1947]

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 70, asked by Sri L. Subbarama Reddi at the meeting of the Legislative Council, held on the 24th September 1947, page 316 supra.]

List of posts created in the Department of Industries and Commerce since May 1946.

Number of extra posts or new posts sanctioned since May 1946.	Name of posts.	The nature of work discharged by them.	Whether Government have made the necessary facilities for the progress of the work of the said officers.
COTTAGE INDUSTRIES SECTION.			
2 Gazetted	(1) Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce (Cottage Industries).	Development of cottage industries in the firkas selected for rural Development.	Yes.
	(2) One Superintendent of Training and Demonstration in Tanning.		
239 Non-gazetted ..	Development Officers, Instructors and Demonstrators, etc.	.. *	.. *
252 Non-gazetted ..	Skilled Workmen and Maistris.		
FUEL ECONOMY SECTION.			
1 Gazetted	Deputy Director of Industries and Commerce (Fuels).	Planning economic utilization of coal in the various industries and also distribution of coal to consumers and small-scale industrialists.	Yes.
ACCOUNTS SECTION.			
1 Gazetted	Gazetted Accountant.	Formulating account procedure for the various post-war schemes and also suggesting account procedure in the commercial undertakings in the department such as Kerala Soap Institute, Government Silk Filatura, Government Oil Factory, Hand-made Paper Mill, Cottage Industries Scheme, etc.	Yes.
EDUCATION SECTION.			
1 Gazetted	Superintendent, Craft Section, School of Arts and Crafts, Madras (Gazetted). (Not yet filled up.)	The School of Arts and Crafts has been re-organized so that various courses conducted there may be efficiently run.†	Yes.
6 Non-gazetted ..	Instructors and Head Teachers and Designer.		
ANDHRA POLYTECHNIC.			
7 Gazetted	Principal—1, Heads of Technical Sections—6. (Only 2 filled.)	Imparting training to students in various courses, such as, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil, Automobile, Radio, etc., Engineering up to diploma standard.	Yes.

* All the staff sanctioned has not been appointed. Wherever facilities are not available, the staff has been discharged.

† The Superintendent will be in charge of the Crafts Section.

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Number of extra posts
or new posts sanctioned
since May 1946.

Name of posts.

The nature of work discharged
by them.

Whether Government have
made the necessary
facilities for the progress
of the work of the said
officers.

EDUCATION SECTION—cont.

ANDHRA POLYTECHNIC—cont.

32 Non-gazetted	..	Instructors, Demonstrators, Assistant Lecturers, etc.	Assisting the heads of technical sections in teaching work.	Yes.
12 Non-gazetted	..	Superintendents, Assistant Lecturers, Instructors, etc., in the Government Industrial Schools attached to the Andhra Polytechnic, Cocanada.	For teaching work.	Yes.

ENGINEERING SECTION.

19 Non-gazetted	..	Inspector of Power Drills 1.	Inspection of power drills.	Yes.
	..	18 Drillers, Assistant Drillers, etc.	To man new engine drills and pumps, etc., newly sanctioned by Government.	Yes.

CERAMIC SECTION.

1 Gazetted	..	One Works Superintendent.	The Ceramic Factory at Gudur is under construction and nearing completion. The staff sanctioned has not yet been approved.	..
18 Factory staff and laboratory staff—Non-gazetted.	..	Staff sanctioned for the working of the Ceramic Factory at Gudur.		
10 Non-gazetted	..	Supervisors, Mechanics and Engine Driver.	Staff sanctioned for service centre for manufacture of porcelain and semi porcelain articles. Staff not yet appointed.	..

STEEL SECTION.

1 Gazetted	..	Steel Officer	Distribution of iron and steel to consumers and small-scale industrialists.	Yes.
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FABRIC SECTION.

3 Non-gazetted	..	Foremen in the Government Textile Institute.	The work of the foremen is to give instruction to students in bleaching, dyeing and cloth printing.	Yes.
2 Gazetted	..	Manager (Technical), Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.	Filled. Supervision of the Technical art in the Filature.	Yes.
	..	Manager (Administration), Government Silk Filatures, Kollegal.	(Not yet filled.) Supervision of Administrative work in the Filature.	
3 Non-gazetted	..	Sanitary Inspector, Labour Welfare Officer, Assistant Labour Welfare Officer.	To look after the health and other matters of the labourers in the Filature.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Propaganda Officer, Government Oil Factory, Calicut.	To augment the sale of Shark Liver oil, Adamin and other products manufactured in the Government Oil Factory, Calicut.	Yes.

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Number of extra posts
or new posts sanctioned
since May 1946.

Name of posts.

The nature of work discharged
by them.

Whether Government have
made the necessary
facilities for the progress
of the work of the said
officers.

COAL SECTION.

1 G zatted ..	.. Assistant Coal Controller (this post is being abolished from 4th August 1947).	Attending to the work relating to the distribution of coal to consumers and small-scale industrialists	Yes.
5 Non-gazetted	.. Coal Control Inspectors		

FISHERIES SECTION.

1 Gazetted ..	.. Assistant Director of Fisheries.	Rural fishery demonstration	Yes.
32 Non-gazetted	.. Fishery Demonstrator and Fieldmen.		
2 Non-gazetted	.. Research Assistant and Assistant Inspector.	To open fish farm at Tungabhadra Dam site, Polavaram.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	.. Assistant Inspector of Fisheries.	Development of fisheries in the Adyar Back-waters and Chetpat Fish Farm.	Yes.
2 Non-gazetted	.. Marine Foreman and Store-keeper.	Inspection and proper maintenance of the four fishing vessels.	Yes.
6 Non-gazetted	.. Driver, Boat Overseer, and Fishermen.	For establishing a demonstration unit at Adirampatnam in the Palk strait.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	.. Fitter	To attend to minor repair of fish transport vans.	Yes.
1 Gazetted ..	.. Fishery Marketing Officer.	To effect a speedy survey of the existing marketing conditions in fish and fishery products.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	.. Inspector		
4 Non-gazetted	.. Inspectors	For the regional distribution of dried fish.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	.. Teaching Assistant ..	To assist the Superintendent, Fisheries Technological Institute, Tuticorin.	Yes.
2 Non-gazetted	.. Sub-Inspectors ..	To be in charge of the fish-curing yard at Idunthakarai and Orani.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	.. Higher Elementary Grade Teacher.	For the fisheries schools at Korapuzha.	Yes.
3 Non-gazetted	.. Higher Elementary Grade Teachers.	To be in charge of fish-curing yard at Yermal and Pollipalu.	Yes.
2 Non-gazetted	.. Secondary Grade Teachers.	To be in charge of fish-curing yard at Malpe and Bekal.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	.. Fieldman	For the utilization of Annamalai University waters as a fish farm.	Yes.
20 Non-gazetted	.. Headmaster, Secondary Grade Teachers, Instructors, etc.	For the conversion of the Higher Elementary School at Madapalli into a Technical high school.	Yes.
3 Non-gazetted	.. Petty Yard Officer, etc.	To open a fish curing yard at Kizur, Agathi Island and Bepore.	Yes.
3 Non-gazetted	.. Fieldmen and Fishermen.	For the establishment of demonstrations.	Yes.
7 Non-gazetted	.. Laboratory Attender, Maistry, etc.	To attend to the increase in work at the Mettur fish farm.	Yes.
3 Non-gazetted	.. Fieldmen and Fishermen.	To establish a fish farm in the Sericultural Station, Hosur.	Yes.

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Number of extra posts
or new posts sanctioned
since May 1946.

Name of posts.

The nature of work discharged
by them.

Whether Government have
made the necessary
facilities for the progress
of the work of the said
officers.

FISHERIES SECTION—cont.

1 Non-gazetted	..	Sub-Inspector	..	For establishing fish-curing yards in Nellore district and for supervision work.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Higher Elementary Grade Teacher.	..	Additional Teacher at Kuriyadi	Yes.
5 Non-gazetted	..	Inspector of Fishery schools, lower division clerk, etc.	..	For supervision of the work connected with the Fisheries school on the West Coast.	Yes.
5 Non-gazetted	..	Fieldmen and Fishermen.	..	For establishment of rural demonstrations.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Store Clerk	..	For the improvement of craft and tackle.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Teacher (Higher Elementary Grade).	..	For the fisheries school at Kaveripatnam.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Overseer	..	For the Fish Farm at Ippur	Yes.
10 Non-gazetted	..	Supervisors	..	For Deep Sea Fishing Operations.	Yes.
2 Non-gazetted	..	Teachers (Higher Grade).	..	For the Higher Elementary Fishery school at Quilandy and Talikulam.	Yes.
3 Non-gazetted	..	Do.	..	For the Higher Elementary Fishery school at Sandipur, Kandam and Nadipatna.	Yes.
2 Non-gazetted	..	Secondary Grade Teacher.	..	For the Fishery schools at Kaup and Bndu.	Yes.
3 Non-gazetted	..	Research Assistants, Laboratory Attender, etc.	..	For the Pearl and Chank Fisheries Section, Tuticorin.	Yes.
5 Non-gazetted	..	Fieldman, Fisherman, etc.	..	For establishment of a fish farm at Cocanada in connexion with development of Inland Fisheries.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Petty Yard Officer	..	To work in the fish-curing yard at Yermal and Badag.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Laboratory Attendant.	..	To assist the Research Assistant at the Ennore Fisheries Station.	Yes.
2 Non-gazetted	..	Lecturer and Fieldman.	..	For training ex-Service men in Pisciculture.	Yes.
3 Non-gazetted	..	Fieldmen and Fishermen.	..	To attend to the increase in work at the Mopad fish farm.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Hindustani Teacher.	..	For the Fisheries Technical High School at Madapalli.	Yes.
2 Non-gazetted	..	Teachers	..	For the fisheries school at Kadanadanad.	Yes.
1 Non-gazetted	..	Supervisor	..	To attend to the various items of work connected with the selection of sites for the continuation at fish ponds and fishery buildings in the fish farms.	Yes.
10 Non-gazetted	..	Assistant Inspector, Fieldmen, Fishermen, etc.	..	For conducting a survey of the Cauvery river in order to discover the spawning grounds of catla and other important food fisheries.	Yes.

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 75 asked by Sri B. Bhima Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, pages 221-322 supra.]

Statement No. I.

Statement showing the selected candidates with particulars such as districts to which the candidates belong, communities, qualifications, etc.—Madras Veterinary College.

Serial number and name of candidate.	District to which he belongs.	Qualifications.	Community.	University.	Optional subjects of candidates with marks obtained and maximum in each subject.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1 T. N. Thurley	Madras	Inter.	Anglo-Indian	Madras	Chem. 81/150, N. Sc. 64/150, Phy. 64/150.
2 V. K. Seshadri	Do.	Inter., I class	Brahman	Do.	Math. 135/150, Phy. 93/150, Chem. 97/150.
3 T. D. Aswathanarayanan	Do.	Inter.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Phy. 61/150, Chem. 78/150, Log. 72/150; Eng. 122/300.
4 C. A. Gopalakrishnan	Chingleput	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 58/150, Chem. 87/150, Math. 94/150.
5 V. V. Srinivasan	Do.	Inter., I class	Brahman	Do.	Phy. 102/150, Chem. 89/150, Math. 97/150.
6 C. R. Krishnamurthy	South Arcot	Inter.	Non-Brahman	Annamalai	Phy. 64/100, Chem. 77/100, N.Sc. 67/100, Eng. 89/200.
7 D. Jagannathan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 36/100; Chem. 51/100; N.Sc. 55/100.
8 S. Sethuraman	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 46/100; Chem. 42/100, N.Sc. 60/100; Eng. 83/200.
9 S. Ramamirtham	Tanjore	B.A.	Brahman	Madras	Math. 93/150, Phy. 95/150; Chem. 99/150.
10 T. V. Kumar	Do.	Inter.	Do.	Mysore	Chem. 88/200, Bot. 96/200, Zool. 110/200, Eng. 98/200.
11 John Selvaraj Moses	Do.	Do.	Christian	Madras	N.Sc. 54/150; Phy. 55/150; Chem. 80/150.
12 R. Ramamurthi	Trichinopoly	Do.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Phy. 62/150; Chem. 68/150; N.Sc. 54/150.
13 K. S. Lakshminarayanan	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Phy. 90/150; Chem. 98/150; Log. 102/150.
14 N. Krishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 101/150, Phy. 67/150, Chem. 79/150, Eng. 118/300.
15 V. Krishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 71/159, Chem. 88/150; Log. 69/150.
16 S. Vijayaraghavan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 60/150, Phy. 53/150, Log. 60/150.
17 K. R. Mahalingam	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 63/150, Phy. 67/150; Chem. 61/150.
18 A. N. S. Lazarus	Madura	Do.	Christian	Do.	Phy. 74/150, Chem. 102/150, N.Sc. 74/150.
19 B. V. Ramachandran	Do.	Inter., I class	Brahman	Do.	Math. 142/150, Phy. 102/150; Chem. 118/150.
20 S. Sankaran	Do.	Inter.	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 67/150, Phy. 53/150, Chem. 93/150.
21 N. Naganathan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 53/150, Chem. 91/150, N.Sc. 74/150, Eng. 110/300.
22 S. Seshaiiah	Ramnad	Do.	Non-Brahman	Annamalai	Math. 43/100, Phy. 41/100; Chem. 35/100.
23 E. S. Narayanan	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Madras	Phy. 53/150, Chem. 88/150, N.Sc. 90/150, Eng. 117/300.

24 R. Venkatakrishnan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 76/150, Phy. 56/150, Chem. 93/150, Eng. 122/300.
25 V. Shanmugasundaram	Tinnevely	Do.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Chem. 107/150, N.Sc. 95/150, Log. 72/150, Eng. 107/300.
26 P. Iyyaluswamy	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 54/150, Phy. 83/150, Chem. 81/150.
27 Rajan Thangiah	Do.	Do.	Christian	Do.	N.Sc. 67/150, Phy. 78/150, Chem. 64/150.
28 A. V. Ramachandran	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	N.Sc. 78/150, Phy. 104/150, Chem. 98/150.
29 S. Rangaraj	North Arcot	Do.	Harijan	Annamalai	Chem. 48/100, Phy. 54/100, N.Sc. 52/100.
30 M. A. Subrahmanyam	Do.	B.A.	Non-Brahman	Madras	Phy. 60/150, Chem. 57/150, Log. 58 1/2/150.
31 F. L. Selvanayagam	Do.	Inter.	Christian	Do.	Math. 85/150, Phy. 56/150, Chem. 60/150.
32 H. Madusudhana Rao	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Phy. 64/150, Chem. 59/150, N.Sc. 75/150.
33 V. V. Nagarajan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 113/150, Phy. 94/150, Chem. 89/150.
34 P. Pattabiraman	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 97/150, Phy. 64/150, Chem. 57/150, Eng. 105/300.
35 S. A. Hary Singh	Salem	Do.	Christian	Do.	Phy. 88/150, Chem. 65/150, N.Sc. 59/150.
36 N. Adinarayanan	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Phy. 77/150, Chem. 101/150, N.Sc. 77/150, Eng. 136/300.
37 K. Santhanam	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 73/150, Phy. 78/150, Chem. 96/150.
38 N. R. Jayaraman	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 57/150, Chem. 84/150, N.Sc. 77/150, Eng. 120/300.
39 K. Dandapani	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 54/150, Chem. 57/150, N.Sc. 64/150.
40 S. Palaniswamy	Coimbatore	Do.	Non-Brahman	Do.	N.Sc. 57/150, Phy. 66/150, Chem. 102/150.
41 E. S. Venkatesan	Do.	Inter., I class	Brahman	Do.	Math. 137/150, Phy. 86/150, Chem. 105/150.
42 S. Nageswaran	Do.	Inter.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 72/150, Chem. 53/150, N.Sc. 64/150.
43 N. R. Santhanakrishnan	Do.	Inter., I class	Do.	Do.	Math. 105/150, Phy. 90/150, Chem. 109/150.
44 E. Kannamani	Do.	Inter.	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 65/150, Phy. 63/150, Chem. 75/150, Eng. 105/300.
45 K. N. Eipe	The Nilgiris	B.A.	Christian	Do.	Phy. Sies. Chemistry and Natural Science (marks not furnished).
46 Paul Mathew	Malabar	Inter.	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 64/150, Phy. 75/150, Chem. 80/150, Eng. 120/300.
47 A. Venugopalan	Do.	Do.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Math. 67/150, Phy. 69/150, Chem. 77/150, Eng. 122/300.
48 A. Krishnan Unni	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 68/150, Chem. 69/150, N.Sc. 68/150.
49 P. Kunnikannan Nambiar	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 61/150, Phy. 69/150, Chem. 70/150, Eng. 108/300.
50 R. Bhaskaran	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 70/150, Chem. 87/150, N.Sc. 68/150.
51 K. Ramakrishnan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 93/150, Chem. 83/150, Log. 76/150, Eng. 106/300.
52 V. P. Gopalakrishnan	South Kanara	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 100/150, Phy. 72/150, Chem. 73/150.
53 Vincent G. H. Seldana	Do.	Do.	Christian	Do.	Phy. 53/150, Chem. 74/150, N.Sc. 61/150.
54 P. Krishna Rao	Do.	Inter., I class	Brahman	Do.	Math. 90/150, Phy. 85/150, Chem. 98/150, Eng. 118/300.
55 S. Narasimha Shetty	Do.	Inter.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Math. 95/150, Phy. 67/150, Chem. 80/150, Eng. 105/300.
56 K. Guruduth Rao	Do.	Inter. I class	Brahman	Do.	N.Sc. 80/150, Phy. 90/150, Chem. 112/150, Eng. 129/300.
57 Mohamed Sheriff Ahmed	Kellore	Inter.	Muslim	Andhra	Phy. 52 1/2/150, Chem. 60/150, Log. 87/150.
58 C. D. Prasad	Do.	Do.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Math. 83/150, Phy. 90/150, Chem. 83/150, Eng. 118/300.
59 R. Nagarajan	Do.	Inter. I class	Brahman	Do.	Math. 94/150, Phy. 90/150, Chem. 83/150, Eng. 118/300.

[24th September 1947]

Serial number and name of candidate.	District to which he belongs.	Qualifications.	Community.	University.	Optional subjects of candidates with marks obtained and maximum in each subject.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
60 K. V. Ramana Reddy	Nellore	Inter.	Non-Brahman	Andhra	Chem. 54/150, Phy. 53/150, Bot. 71/150, Eng. 105/300.
61 P. L. Narayana Sarma	Guntur	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Math. 53/150, Phy. 84/150, Chem. 84/150, Eng. 107/300.
62 Gangaraju Sivaramakrishna	Do.	B.Sc.	Do.	Annamalai	Bot. 262/400, Zool. 164/200, Eng. 77/300.
63 Y. Ummamaheswara Rao	Kistna	Inter.	Non-Brahman	Andhra	Math. 53/150, Phy. 84/150, Chem. 104/150.
64 E. Parthasarathy	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Math. 58/150, Phy. 53/150, Chem. 68/150, Eng. 105/300.
65 K. Kottaiah	Do.	Do.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Phy. 77/150, Chem. 81/150, Bot. 74/150, Eng. 109/300.
66 G. Surya Rao	East Godavari	Do.	Do.	Do.	Bot. 61/150, Chem. 69/150, Zool. 60/150.
67 P. S. Babu Rao	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 53/150, Phy. 78/150, Chem. 63/150.
68 P. Janakirama Rao	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Math. 70/150, Phy. 83/150, Chem. 99/150, Eng. 123/300.
69 B. V. Sitarama Rao	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Math. 82/150, Phy. 96/150, Chem. 100/150.
70 M. Bramudu	Do.	Do.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Bot. 71/150, Phy. 59/100, Chem. 70/150, Eng. 111/300.
71 A. V. S. S. Suryanarayanamurthi.	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Zool. 59/150, Phy. 53/150, Chem. 67/150.
72 Sadananda Raj	Do.	Do.	Christian	Do.	Bot. 72/150, Phy. 63/150, Chem. 57/150.
73 T. Bhaskaranarayana	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Math. 54/150, Phy. 82/150, Chem. 75/150.
74 T. S. Prakasa Rao	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Bot. 58/150, Zool. 53/150, Chem. 53/150.
75 S. Raghavayya	West Godavari	Do.	Non-Brahman	Do.	Biol. 59/150, Phy. 61/150, Chem. 53/150.
76 B. S. Ramakrishnan	Vizagapatam	Do.	Do.	Do.	Zool. 64/150, Phy. 53/150, Chem. 78/150.
77 V. Venkateswara Rao	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Biol. 78/150, Phy. 56/150, Chem. 73/150.
78 M. Sriramulu	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 78/150, Chem. 53/150; Bot. 64/150, Eng. 110/300.
79 M. Surendra	Kurnool	Do.	Do.	Madras	Phy. 60/150, Chem. 94/150, Log. 96/150, Eng. 122/300.
80 B. H. Badrinath	Bellary	Do.	Brahman	Andhra	Chem. 53/150, Bot. 94/150, Phy. 53/150, Eng. 109/300.
81 K. Viswanatha Rao	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 79/150, Chem. 66/150, Bot. 57/150.
82 P. Madhusudhan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Madras	Phy. 78/150, Chem. 79/150, Log. 79/150.
83 B. Nagaraja Rao	Anantapur	Do.	Do.	Andhra	Phy. 71/150, Chem. 55/150, Biol. 61/150.
84 C. Sribhushana Nayudu	Cuddapah	Do.	Non-Brahman	Madras	Phy. 54/150, Chem. 79/150, N.Sc. 55/150, Eng. 114/300.
85 S. Prabhakar	Do.	Do.	Brahman	Do.	Chem. 117/150, Phy. 87/150, N.Sc. 65/150, Eng. 105/300.
86 P. Seshagiri Rao	Do.	Do.	Do.	Andhra	Bot. 100/150, Phy. 89/150, Chem. 62/150.
87 S. Vasudeva Rao	Chittoor	Inter., I class.	Do.	Madras	Mat. 149/150, Phy. 103/150, Chem. 103/150, Eng. 137/300.
88 M. Govindaraghavan	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Phy. 112/150, Chem. 119/150, Math. 137/150, Eng. 125/300.
89 M. Viswanathan	Do.	B.Sc.	Do.	Do.	Chem. Phy. Nat. Sc. marks not furnished.
90 G. V. Narayanamurthy	Do.	Inter.	Do.	Do.	Math. 144/150, Phy. 76/150, Chem. 78/150.

Statement No. II.

Statement showing the names of Brahman candidates of Madras Presidency who were interviewed for admission into the Madras Veterinary College.

Serial number and name.	District.	Qualifications.	Marks obtained.	Whether selected or not.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1 D. Harinarayana Rao	Madras	B.Sc.	Eng. 73/200, Chem. 199/400, Phy. 86/150, Bot. 65/150 .. ..	.....
2 K. Ranganathan	Do.	B.Sc. Inter.	Marks not furnished. Eng. 121/300, Second Lang. 111/200, N.Sc. 74/150, Phy. 75/150. ....	.....
3 V. K. Arvimirthan	Do.	B.Sc.	Phy. (Writ.) 123/300, (R) 53/120, Math. 73/150, Chem. 89/150 .. ..	.....
4 V. Prabhakar	Do.	Inter.	Chem. 121/200, Phy. 69/200, Math. 68/200 .. ..	.....
5 R. Gopalakrishnan	Do.	Do.	Math. 89, Phy. 64, Chem. 67 .. ..	.....
6 L. D. Venkataraman	Do.	Do.	Math. 122/150, Phy. 79/150, Chem. 68/150, Eng. 118/300 .. ..	.....
7 T. V. Ramachandran	Do.	Do.	Phy. 75/150, Chem. 126/150, N.Sc. 74/150 .. ..	.....
8 K. A. Ramachandran	Do.	Do.	Math. 77/150, Phy. 53/150, Chem. 75/150 .. ..	.....
9 M. O. Thirunarayanan	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 81/150, Phy. 70/150, Chem. 99/150 .. ..	.....
10 V. K. Seshadri	Do.	Inter., I class.	Math. 135, Phy. 93, Chem. 97	Selected.
11 T. K. Sadakoparamanujam	Do.	Do.	Math. 125, Phy. 100, Chem. 94 .. ..	.....
12 V. Venkataramanayya	Chingleput	B.A.	Math. 82, Phy. 84, Chem. 66 .. ..	.....
13 K. V. Kannan	Do.	Inter.	Chem. 54 per cent, Phy. 35 per cent, N.Sc. 45 per cent .. ..	.....
14 P. Rajagopalan	Do.	Do.	Phy. 109/150, Chem. 122/150, Math. 141/150 .. ..	.....
15 V. V. Srinivasan	Do.	Do.	Math. 97/150, Phy. 102/150, Chem. 99/150, ...	Selected.
16 N. R. Ramanujam	Do.	Do.	Math. 84, Phy. 86, Chem. 87 .. ..	.....
17 A. Krishnamoorthy	South Arcot	B.A.	Marks not furnished .. ..	.....
18 V. Sundararaman	Do.	Inter.	Phy. 62/150, Chem. 84/150, N.Sc. 75/150 .. ..	.....
19 N. Ramadurai	Do.	Do.	Eng. 115/30, Second Lang. 85/200, N.Sc. 77/150, Phy. 65/150, Chem. 98/150. ....	.....
20 P. K. Sadagoparanganathan	Do.	Do.	Chem. 112, Math. 141, Phy. 108 .. ..	.....
21 R. Rajagopalan	Tanjore	B.Sc.	Inter. Marks Math. 98/150, Phy. 90/150, Chem. 100/150 .. ..	.....
22 H. Venkataraman	Do.	B.Sc.	Math. 69 per cent, Phy. 41 per cent, Chem. 49 per cent .. ..	.....
23 S. Ramamirtham	Do.	B.A.	Math. 93/150, Phy. 95/150, Chem. 99/150	Selected.
24 S. Yamunan	Do.	B.Sc.	Math. 141/150, Phy. 116/150, Chem. 125/150 .. ..	.....
25 R. Swaminath	Do.	Inter.	Math. 56 per cent, Phy. 68 per cent, Chem. 39 per cent .. ..	.....
26 V. Rangarajan	Do.	Do.	Chem. 108/150, Log. 102/150, Psychology 108/150 .. ..	.....
27 C. Purushothaman	Do.	Do.	Phy. 59, Chem. 85, N.Sc. 79 .. ..	.....
28 T. K. Krishnamoorthy	Do.	Do.	Phy. 75/150, Chem. 53/150, N.Sc. 68/150 .. ..	.....
29 P. K. Krishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 144/150, Phy. 103/150, Chem. 120/150 .. ..	.....
30 P. Natarajan	Do.	Do.	Phy. 80/150, Chem. 93/150, Math. 76/150 .. ..	.....
31 S. Doraiswami	Do.	Do.	Math. 65/150, Phy. 68/150, Chem. 90/150 .. ..	.....
32 K. Viswanathan	Do.	Do.	Math. 120, Phy. 107, Chem. 114 .. ..	.....
33 K. Valmikinathan	Do.	Do.	Math. 115, Phy. 75, Chem. 101 .. ..	.....
34 S. Gnanarajan	Do.	Do.	Math. 146/150, Phy. 73, Chem. 112 .. ..	.....
35 R. Venkataraman	Do.	Do.	Eng. 35 per cent, Second Lang. 36 per cent, Phy. 41-1/3 per cent, Chem. 45-1 3 per cent, Zool. 46 per cent. ....	.....
36 M. V. Ramamurthi	Do.	Do.	Phy. 66 per cent, Chem. 69 per cent, N.Sc. 44 per cent .. ..	.....
37 M. V. Sethuraman	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished .. ..	.....
38 R. Rajagopala Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 55/150, Phy. 66/150, Chem. 93/150 .. ..	.....
39 T. V. Kumar	Do.	Do.	Chem. 88, Bot. 96, Zool. 110	Selected.
40 V. Srinivasan	Do.	Do.	Math. 40 per cent, Phy. 43 per cent, Chem. 39 per cent .. ..	.....
41 A. Narayanan	Do.	Do.	Math. 148/150, Phy. 100/150, Chem. 113/150 .. ..	.....
42 A. R. Vadathirathan	Trichinopoly	B.A.	Inter. Marks, Math. 83, Phy. 57, Chem. 67 .. ..	.....
43 K. R. Nagalingam	Do.	Inter.	Math. 63, Phy. 67, Chem. 61	Selected.
44 S. Vijayaraghavan	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 60, Phy. 53, Log. 60	Do.
45 S. Swaminathan	Do.	Do.	Math. 96, Phy. 65, Chem. 55	

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Serial number and name.	District.	Qualification.	Marks obtained.	Whether selected or not.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
46 V. Krishnamurthi	Trichinopoly	Inter.	Math. 71, Chem. 88, Log. 60	Selected.
47 N. Krishnamurti	Do.	Do.	Math. 101, Phy. 67, Chem. 79, N.Sc. 105	Do.
48 K. S. Lakshminarayana	Do.	Do.	Phy. 90, Chem. 98, Log. 102	Do.
49 N. Naganathan	Madura	Do.	Phy. 53, Chem. 91, N.Sc. 74	Do.
50 N. Subramanian	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 60, Phy. 53, Chem. 53	Do.
51 N. Subramanian	Do.	Do.	Chem. 66, Phy. 68, Bot. 61	Do.
52 B. V. Ramachandran	Do.	Do.	Math. 142, Phy. 102, Chem. 118	Selected.
53 S. Sankaran	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 67, Phy. 53, Chem. 93	Do.
54 R. Venkatakrishnan	Ramnad	Do.	N.Sc. 76, Phy. 66, Chem. 93	Do.
55 E. S. Narayanan	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 90, Chem. 88, Phy. 53	Do.
56 Janakirama Dhandapani	Tinnevely	B.Sc.	Phy. 199, Math. 91, Chem. 89	Do.
57 K. N. Subramanian	Do.	Inter.	N.Sc. 59, Phy. 72, Chem. 83	Do.
58 N. D. Rajan	Do.	Do.	Bot. 65, Phy. 61, Chem. 60	Do.
59 K. R. Ganapathi	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	Do.
60 A. Y. Ramachandran	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 78, Phy. 104, Chem. 98	Selected.
61 P. S. Mahadevan	Do.	Do.	Math. 106, Phy. 94, Chem. 87	Do.
62 Ramakrishnan	Do.	Do.	Chem. 76, N.Sc. 53, Log. 78	Do.
63 P. S. Mani	Do.	Do.	Math. 107, Phy. 81, Chem. 88	Do.
64 N. S. Ramachandramurthy	North Arcot	B.Sc.	Eng. 122/300, Second Lang. 88/200, N.Sc. 61, Phy. 102, Chem. 75	Do.
65 C. B. Srinivasan	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	Do.
66 M. N. Srinivasan	Do.	Inter.	Chem. 109, Bot. 133, Zoo. 113	Do.
67 P. Pattabiraman	Do.	Do.	Math. 65 per cent, Phy. 43 per cent, Chem. 33 per cent	Selected.
68 T. R. Sivasubramaniam	Do.	Do.	Math. 87, Phy. 90, Chem. 71	Do.
69 V. V. Nagarajan	Do.	Do.	Math. 113, Phy. 94, Chem. 89	Selected.
70 M. S. Katchapeswaran	Do.	Do.	Math. 74, Phy. 70, Chem. 74	Do.
71 T. S. Jaijmurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 110, Phy. 85, Chem. 94	Do.
72 T. K. Subramaniam	Do.	Do.	Math. 99, Phy. 81, Chem. 92	Do.
73 N. Srinivasan	Do.	Do.	Phy. 97, Chem. 83, Math. 123	Do.
74 C. R. Thirumurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 117, Phy. 82, Chem. 104	Do.
75 T. M. Krishnan	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	Do.
76 L. D. Narasimhan	Do.	Do.	Phy. 53, Chem. 86, N. Sc. 58	Do.
77 T. N. Rajagopalan	Do.	Do.	Math. 113, Phy. 87, Chem. 85	Do.
78 M. Madusudhana Rao	Do.	Do.	Phy. 64, Chem. 59, N.Sc. 75	Selected.
79 N. S. Doraiswamy	Salem	B.Sc.	Math. 81, Phy. 68, Chem. 53	Do.
80 C. N. Venkataraman	Do.	Inter.	N.Sc. 64, Phy. 69, Chem. 96	Do.
81 Moora Srinivasamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 104, Phy. 85, Chem. 100	Do.
82 K. Dandapani	Do.	Do.	Phy. 54, Chem. 57, N.Sc. 64	Selected.
83 M. P. Lakshmanan	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 63, Phy. 59, Chem. 86	Do.
84 N. S. Balakrishnan	Do.	Do.	Phy. 85, Chem. 84, N.Sc. 81	Do.
85 V. Seetharaman	Do.	Do.	Chem. 83, Phy. 60, Math. 91	Do.
86 N. R. Jayaraman	Do.	Do.	Phy. 57, Chem. 84, N.Sc. 77	Selected.
87 K. Santhanam	Do.	Do.	Math. 73, Phy. 78, Chem. 96	Do.
88 N. Adinarayanan	Do.	Do.	Phy. 77, Chem. 101, N.Sc. 77	Do.
89 K. A. Krishnamurti	Coimbatore	Do.	Math. 53, Phy. 53, Chem. 91	Do.
90 B. V. Madhava Rao	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 82, Phy. 58, Chem. 73	Do.
91 K. V. Rajan	Do.	Do.	Math. 95, Phy. 89, Chem. 85	Do.
92 S. Nageswaran	Do.	Do.	Phy. 72, Chem. 63, N.Sc. 64	Selected.
92A E. Kannan	Do.	Do.	Phy. 63, Chem. 75, N.Sc. 65	Do.
93 N. R. Santhanakrishnan	Do.	Do.	Math. 105, Phy. 99, Chem. 109	Do.
94 E. S. Venkatesan	Do.	Do.	Math. 137, Phy. 86, Chem. 105	Do.
95 S. Sundaram	Do.	Do.	Math. 70, Phy. 60, Chem. 83	Do.
96 E. S. Ramaseshan	Do.	Do.	Math. 124, Phy. 81, Chem. 106	Do.
97 K. R. Nagarajan	Nilgiris	Do.	Math. 88, Phy. 87, Chem. 63	Do.
98 S. Sivasubramaniam	Do.	Do.	Eng. 130, Math. 76, Phy. 86, Chem. 121	Do.
99 K. Venugopal	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 80, Phy. 70, Chem. 104	Do.
100 S. Ganesan	Do.	Do.	Phy. 64, Chem. 61, N.Sc. 53	Do.

101 M. S. Gopalakrishnan	Malabar	B.Sc.	Marks not furnished	
102 P. V. Venkatasubramaniam	Do.	Inter.	N.Sc. 61, Phy. 67, Chem. 82	
103 K. A. Vigneshwaran	Do.	Do.	Phy. 55, Chem. 69, N.Sc. 69	
104 S. Srinivasan	Do.	Do.	Math. 66, Phy. 78, Chem. 75	
105 M. R. Subramaniam	Do.	Do.	Math. 139, Phy. 95, Chem. 102	
106 K. V. Ramasubramanian	Do.	Do.	Math. 106, Phy. 53, Chem. 71	
107 H. Narasimha Kamath	South Kanara	Do.	Math. 89, Phy. 69, Chem. 106	
108 P. Krishna Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 90, Phy. 85, Chem. 98	Selected.
109 K. Guruduth Rao	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 80, Phy. 99, Chem. 112	Do.
110 C. Gopalakrishna Kamath	Do.	Do.	Math. 72, Phy. 57, Chem. 61	
111 S. Ganapathy Naick	Do.	Do.	N.Sc. 67, Chem. 104, Phy. 81	
112 V. Ramakrishna Sarma	Do.	Do.	Phy. 68, Chem. 94, N.Sc. 70	

Telugu Districts.

113 C. Ramamoorthy	Nellore	Inter.	Marks not furnished	
114 R. Nagarajan	Do.	Do.	Math. 63, Phy. 60, Chem. 68	Selected.
115 S. Ramakrishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Bot. 73, Phy. 74, Chem. 96	
116 K. Subba Rao	Do.	Do.	Bot. 86, Phy. 75, Chem. 83	
117 J. V. Suryanarayana	Do.	Do.	Math. 71, Phy. 65, Chem. 76	
118 C. Madava Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 132, Phy. 101, Chem. 98	
119 C. V. Ramanaiah	Do.	Do.	Math. 122, Phy. 103, Chem. 84	
120 G. Kameswara Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 53, Phy. 60, Chem. 74	
121 R. Subramaniam	Do.	Do.	Math. 53, Phy. 53, Chem. 64	
122 G. Lakshminarayan	Guntur	Do.	Math. 63, Phy. 82, Chem. 80	
123 P. Venkataramana Sastry	Do.	Do.	Bot. 45 per cent, Phy. 39 per cent, Chem. 45 per cent	
124 G. Subramania Sastry	Do.	Do.	Phy. 92, Chem. 92, Bot. 88	
125 A. Subba Rao	Do.	Do.	Phy. 79, Chem. 83, Biol. 76	
126 A. Mallikarjuna Rao	Do.	Do.	Bot. 55, Phy. 61, Chem. 73	
127 S. V. Sitarama Sastry	Do.	Do.	Agri. 83, Bot. 115, Chem. 84	
128 P. A. Prasad	Do.	Do.	Math. 40 per cent, Phy. 49 per cent, Chem. 50 per cent	
129 Y. Krishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 102, Phy. 96, Chem. 120	
130 Y. Gopala Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 87, Phy. 78, Chem. 76	
131 K. Anjaneyalu	Do.	Do.	Math. 63, Phy. 60, Chem. 72	
132 M. Krishnamurthi	Do.	Do.	Agri. 72, Phy. 83, Chem. 94	
133 V. Subramania Sarma	Do.	Do.	Phy. 92, Chem. 70, Agri. 74	
134 K. Harry	Do.	Do.	Math. 65, Phy. 82, Chem. 82	
135 P. J. Rama Sastry	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	
136 M. V. Prasada Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 63 per cent, Phy. 64 per cent, Chem. 50 per cent.	
137 P. Gopalakrishna Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 59, Phy. 88, Chem. 69	
138 C. Venkateswara Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 63, Phy. 80, Chem. 70	
139 M. Radhakrishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	
140 R. V. Seshiah	Do.	Do.	Phy. 80, Chem. 72, Agri. 78	
141 M. Sitarama Sastry	Do.	Do.	Phy. 75, Bot. 65, Chem. 53	
142 M. Dattathreyalu	Do.	Do.	Agri. 53, Phy. 75, Chem. 65	
143 A. J. V. Ramalinga Sastry	Do.	Do.	Bot. 43 per cent, Phy. 55 per cent, Chem. 38 per cent	
144 A. Madhanamohan Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 76, Phy. 64, Chem. 100	
145 G. Ramadas	Do.	Do.	Bot. 69, Phy. 53, Chem. 77	
146 S. Venkiah	Do.	Do.	Math. 60 per cent, Phy. 43 per cent, Chem. 48 per cent	
147 V. R. K. Sarma	Do.	Do.	Math. 53, Phy. 59, Chem. 75	
148 D. Venkataraman	Do.	Do.	Math. 75, Phy. 99, Chem. 79	
149 (A) Gangaraju	Do.	B.Sc.	Marks not furnished	Selected.
150 P. V. S. Krishna Sastri	Kistna	Intermediate	Math. 62, Phy. 59, Chem. 69	
151 M. Srinivasa Rao	Do.	Do.	Biol. 68, Phy. 77, Chem. 58	
151 K. Purnachandra Rao	Do.	Do.	Phy. 61 per cent, Chem. 58 per cent, Bot. 55 per cent	
152 D. Satyanarayana	Do.	Do.	Math. 69 per cent, Phy. 54 per cent, Chem. 53 per cent	
153 G. Radhakrishna Sarma	Do.	Do.	Math. 35 per cent, Phy. 43 per cent, Chem. 43 per cent	
154 K. Parthasarathi	Do.	Do.	Math. 92, Phy. 114, Chem. 110	
155 S. Kameswara Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 59, Phy. 77, Chem. 57	

Serial number and name.	District.	Qualifications.	Marks obtained.	Whether selected or not.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
156 S. Padmanabhan	Kistna	Inter.	Math. 73, Phy. 90, Chem. 67	
157 K. Arjuna Sastry	Do.	Do.	Math. 52 per cent., Phy. 80 per cent., Chem. 52 per cent	
158 N. Gopalakrishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 71, Phy. 85, Chem. 70	
159 D. S. Chalapathi Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 50 per cent., Phy. 63 per cent, Chem. 53 per cent	
160 G. Narayana Sarma	Do.	Do.	Chem. 62 per cent, Phy. 48 per cent, Bot. 50 per cent	
161 Y. Krishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 59 per cent, Phy. 53 per cent, Chem. 60 per cent	
162 P. V. R. M. S. Narayana Sarma	Do.	Do.	Phy. 53, Chem. 53, Zool. 55	
163 E. Parthasarathi	Do.	Do.	Math. 37 per cent., Phy. 35 per cent, Chem. 45 per cent	Selected.
164 P. V. S. R. Krishna Sarma	Do.	Do.	Math. 53, Phy. 64, Chem. 62	
165 Y. Sethumadhava Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 95, Phy. 119, Chem. 123	
166 T. Lakshminarayana Sastry	Do.	Do.	Math. 93, Phy. 87, Chem. 99	
167 Peravadanalu	East Godavari	Do.	Zool. 48 per cent, Phy. 62 per cent, Chem. 69 per cent	
168 C. Shidananda Rao	Do.	Do.	Bot. 63, Phy. 56, Chem. 77	
169 S. B. U. Varaprasadamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 74, Phy. 73, Chem. 75	
170 V. Charandas	Do.	Do.	Math. 92, Phy. 79, Chem. 76	
171 C. S. Prakasa Rao	Do.	Do.	Bot. 67, Zool. 53, Chem. 53	Selected.
172 P. Bhaskaranarayana	Do.	Do.	Math. 36 per cent, Phy. 54 per cent, Chem. 50 per cent	Do.
173 B. V. Sitarama Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 82, Phy. 96, Chem. 100	Do.
174 C. V. Ramakrishna Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 58, Phy. 76, Chem. 63	
175 C. Venkata Rao	Do.	Do.	Bot. 45 per cent, Phy. 38 per cent, Chem. 45 per cent	
176 A. Mallika Arjundu	Do.	Do.	Phy. 85 per cent., Chem. 47 per cent, Bot. 35 per cent	
177 U. Veerewara Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 89, Phy. 79, Chem. 87	
178 Y. U. Surya Rao	Do.	Do.	Bot. 73, Zool. 53, Chem. 76	
179 V. Krishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	
180 R. Ramalinga Sarma	Do.	Do.	Agri. 62, Bot. 70, Chem. 54	
181 Y. C. M. Kameswara Rao	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	
182 K. Subba Rao	Do.	Do.	Do.	
183 Y. K. Murthy	Do.	Do.	Eng. 112/300, Second Lang. 74/150, Bot. 55, Phy. 75, Chem. 78	
184 B. H. Kameswara Rao	Do.	Do.	Bot. 61, Phy. 68, Chem. 69	
185 A. V. S. S. Suryanarayanamurthy	Do.	Do.	Zool. 59, Phy. 53, Chem. 67	Selected.
186 D. Baskararamamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 44, Phy. 62, Chem. 58	
187 Vedantha Desiga Acharya, E. I.	Do.	Do.	Bot. 53, Zool. 71, Chem. 67	
188 P. Mallalah Sastry	West Godavari	B.A.	Zool. 61, Phy. 53, Chem. 74	
189 D. S. R. U. Krishna Rao	Do.	Inter.	Math. 53, Phy. 90, Chem. 68	
190 N. Satyanarayanamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 75, Phy. 103, Chem. 97	
191 M. V. Suryanarayana	Do.	Do.	Biol. 41 per cent, Phy. 35 per cent, Chem. 54 per cent	
192 P. Sankara Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 77, Phy. 99, Chem. 92	
193 J. Ramachandra Rao	Do.	Do.	Phy. 56, Chem. 55, Agri. 65	
194 C. V. Sitaramiah	Do.	Do.	Phy. 42 per cent, Chem. 48 per cent, Math. 35 per cent	
195 K. S. Ranganayakalu	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	
196 Agnihotrudu	Do.	Do.	Do.	
197 C. V. Narasimhamurthy	Do.	Do.	Chem. 61, Math. 57, Phy. 84	
198 P. Ramagopala Rao	Do.	Do.	Math. 98, Phy. 91, Chem. 77	
199 G. Baleswara Sastry	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	
200 S. Soma Sundaram Rao	Do.	Do.	Phy. 85, Chem. 79, Biol. 59	
201 L. V. S. S. L. Narasimhamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 35 per cent, Phy. 35 per cent, Chem. 45 per cent	
202 K. Rajagopalakrishnamurthy	Do.	Do.	Bot. 61, Phy. 53, Chem. 68	
203 D. Lakshminarayana	Do.	Do.	Math. 103, Phy. 98, Chem. 94	
204 M. V. R. Dikshithalu	Do.	Do.	Math. 38 per cent, Phy. 54 per cent, Chem. 48 per cent	
205 K. Narasimhamurthy	Do.	Do.	Math. 59, Phy. 87, Chem. 81	
206 D. V. Brahmananda Sastry	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	
207 D. Dikshathalu	Do.	Do.	Math. 53, Phy. 63, Chem. 70	
208 J. Satyanarayana	Vizagapatam	B.Sc.	Chem. 57-1/3 per cent, Phy. 53-1/3 per cent, Math. 38 per cent	
209 P. Ramadoss	Do.	B.A.	Chem. 53, Phy. 53, Zool. 64	
210 M. Suryamohanadoss	Do.	Inter.	Phy. 80, Chem. 75, Bio. 163	

211	V. V. Chelapathi Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Chem. 107, Phy. 84, Math. 58	.....
212	M. Sanyasi Raju ..	Do.	Do.	Phy. 68, Chem. 68, Bio. 56	.....
213	K. V. Jaganadha Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Phy. 78, Chem. 84, Bot. 63	.....
214	G. V. Narayana ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 41 per cent, Phy. 46 per cent, Chem. 50 per cent	.....
215	D. A. Narasimhamurthi ..	Do.	Do.	Phy. 53, Chem. 71, Bio. 68	.....
216	C. V. Subba Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 84, Phy. 75, Chem. 72	.....
217	S. Sankara Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 95, Phy. 76, Chem. 63	.....
218	Baswara Raj ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 65, Phy. 79, Chem. 76	.....
219	A. Ramamurthi ..	Kurnool	Do.	Phy. 42 per cent, Chem. 42 per cent, N.Sc. 53-2/3 per cent	.....
220	T. Koteeswara Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 73, Phy. 71, Chem. 63	.....
221	B. Mallikarjuna Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Phy. 54, Chem. 75, N.Sc. 62	.....
222	Narayana Sarma, P. L. ..	Do.	Do.	Marks not furnished	.....
223	C. Ranganathan ..	Do.	Do.	Do.	Selected.
224	G. V. Krishnamurthy ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 53, Phy. 91, Chem. 65	.....
225	K. S. Radhakrishnan ..	Bellary	B.Sc.	Math. 96, Phy. 65, Chem. 100	.....
226	P. Madusudhan ..	Do.	Inter.	Phy. 52 per cent., Chem. 53 per cent, Log. 53 per cent	.....
227	C. Prahalada Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Chem. 87, Math. 91, Phy. 86	.....
228	K. Viswanatha Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Phy. 79, Chem. 56, Bot. 67	.....
229	B. H. Badrinath ..	Do.	Do.	Chem. 53, Bot. 94, Phy. 53	.....
230	S. Vasudeva Rao ..	Chittoor	Do.	Chem. 103, Phy. 103, Math. 149	.....
231	L. Venkatachalam ..	Anantapur	Do.	Math. 73, Phy. 64, Chem. 97	.....
232	B. Nagaraja Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Phy. 71, Chem. 55, Bio. 61	.....
233	T. Krishnamachar ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 116, Phy. 100, Chem. 108	.....
234	S. Prabhakar ..	Cuddapah	Do.	Marks not furnished	.....
235	P. Seshagiri Rao ..	Do.	Do.	Bot. 100, Phy. 89, Chem. 62	.....
236	M. Viswanathan ..	Chittoor	B.Sc.	Chem. 97, Phy. 65, Mil. Sc. 81	.....
237	V. A. Ekambaram ..	Do.	Inter.	Phy. 75, Chem. 64, Math. 73	.....
238	G. V. Narayanamurthi ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 96 per cent, Phy. 51 per cent, Chem. 52 per cent	.....
239	M. Govindaraghavan ..	Do.	Do.	Chem. 119, Phy. 112, Math. 137	
240	S. Narayana Scindia ..	Do.	Do.	Math. 96, Phy. 94, Chem. 96	

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APPENDIX VII.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 77 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao, at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 323 supra.]

Areas where resettlement would have fallen due, but for the orders mentioned in answer to clause (a).

District.	Area.
Vizagapatam	Chicacole and Ichchapur taluks.
Anantapur	Kadiri taluk.
Chingleput	Entire district.
Chittoor	Do.
North Arcot	Entire district, except Tiruvannamalai taluk and portions of Tiruppattur and Chengam taluks.
South Arcot	Cuddalore taluk.
Salem	A portion of Omalur taluk.
Coimbatore	Entire district.
Trichinopoly	Karur taluk.
Madura	Periyakulam and Dindigul taluks and portions of Palni, Nilakkottai and Tirumangalam taluks.
Ramanad	Entire district.
Tinnevely	Entire district, except the villages of Anjengo and Tangasseri.
The Nilgiris	A portion of Coonoor taluk.

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APPENDIX VIII.

[Vide answer to starred-question No. 77 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao, at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 324 supra.]

Percentage enhancements in the areas resettled after 1914.

Area and date of resettlement. (1)	Percentage enhancement.		
	Wet. (2)	Dry. (3)	Garden. (4)
1 Vizagapatam (1919-20) ..	18½	18½	..
2 East Godavari (1931-32)— Upland	18½	12½ (lowest rate of 5 annas was left unaltered).	..
Delta	1½ for lands under Yeluru river assessed previously at Rs. 12; 18½ in the rest of the delta.	18½ for rates of Rs. 2 and above; 12½ for others.	..
3 West Godavari (1931-32)— Upland	18½	12½ (lowest rate of 5 annas was left unaltered).	..
Delta	18½	18½ for rates of Rs. 2 and above; 12½ for others.	..
4 Kistna (1931-32)— Upland	18½	12½ (lowest rate of 5 annas was left unaltered).	..
Delta	18½	18½ for rates of Rs. 2 and above; 12½ for others.	..
5 Guntur (1936-37)	New rates based on a consideration of prices not introduced.		
6 Nellore (1938-39)	Do.		
7 Kurnool (1936-37)	Do.		
8 Bellary (1923-25)— Black soil	18½ Tungabhadra 12½ Non-Tungabhadra.	12½	..
Red soil	18½ Tungabhadra 12½ Non-Tungabhadra.		
9 Anantapur (except Kadiri taluk, 1923-28)— Red soil	12½	12½	..
Black soil	12½	12½	..
10 Cuddapah (1940-42) ..	New rates based on a consideration of prices not introduced.		

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Area and date of resettlement.		Percentage enhancement.		
		Wet. (2)	Dry. (3)	Garden. (4)
(1)				
11 Chittoor (three taluks, 1914-16)--				
Chittoor and Chandra-giri.	..	5	12½	..
Palmaner	..	20	..	..
12 North Arcot portion (1914-21)--				
Tiruvannamalai ..	..	18½	12½	..
Rest of the portion ..	..	25	15	..
13 South Arcot (1917-23)	..	30 Coleroon 18½ Non-Coleroon	1½	..
14 Salem--				
Southern taluks (1934-35).	..	18½ Cauvery 12½ Non-Cauvery	1½	..
Northern taluks (1938-39).	..	New rates based on a consideration of prices not introduced.		
15 Trichinopoly (except Karur taluk, 1924-26)--				
Kadarambam	..	18½	12½	..
Nirarambam	..	18½	18½	..
16 Tanjore (1923-24)	..	18½	18½	..
17 Madura (1915-20)	..	31.47 Periyar 25 Non-Periyar	5 (average)	..
18 Malabar (1931-34)	..	18½	1½	18½
19 South Kanara (1934-35)	..	1½	..	12½
20 The Nilgiris--				
Gudalur (1926-7)	..	18½	18½ for estates Nil for others	..
Ootacamund taluk and portion of Coonoor taluk (1936-37).	..	Resettlement not based on a consideration of prices.		

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APPENDIX IX.

[Vide answer to starred question No. 78 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao, at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 325 supra.]

*Clause (a)—**Rules for the selection of candidates for admission to the Medical Colleges.*

1. *Age limit.*—Candidates for admission to Medical Colleges should have completed 17 years of age on or before registration as a medical student which will be subsequent to passing the pre-registration course.

2. *Selection of Madras and non-Madras candidates.*—(i) In the selection of candidates, applicants belonging to the Madras Province should be given preference.

(ii) (a) The number of seats which can ordinarily be allotted to non-Madras candidates is specified below :—

	Number of seats.
(1) Students sent by the Government of Travancore.	4
(2) Students sent by the Government of Cochin ..	2
(3) Students sent by the Government of Pudukottah.	1
(4) Applicants other than those coming from Travancore, Cochin and Pudukottah, preference being given to those from Banganapalle and Sandur.	2
(5) Students sent by the Administration of Coorg.	2
(6) Students from the Civil and Military Station, Bangalore.	3
(7) Students from the North-West Frontier Province.	4

(b) If applicants from the Indian States and Administrations are not forthcoming in any year to fill up the seats reserved for them, the vacant seats should be allotted to students belonging to the Madras Province.

(iii) The States of Travancore, Cochin and Pudukottah, and the Administration of Coorg, shall have the right to select their own candidates for whom seats are reserved, provided that the candidates selected possess the prescribed minimum educational qualification.

(iv) If a sufficient number of candidates belonging to the Province of Madras are not forthcoming, seats can be allotted to candidates from Travancore, Cochin and Pudukottah in addition to the number reserved for them.

(v) Two Colonial Indian students may be admitted into the Medical College, Madras, if the Principals who select candidates for admission are satisfied that they are specially deserving.

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3. *Selection of candidates from the various communities including the backward and unrepresented communities.*—In selecting candidates the communal proportion rule should be applied for every twelve seats strictly on the following basis :—

Non-Brahman (Hindus)	...	...	...	...	5
Muslims	...	...	...	...	2
Anglo-Indian or Christian or Non-Asiatic	...	...	...	...	2
Brahmans	...	...	...	...	2
Harijans	...	...	...	...	1
					—
				Total	12
					—

Due regard should be paid to the admission of students from the backward and unrepresented communities.

4. *Selection of candidates from the districts.*—(1) In order to secure an adequate representation of the districts, so far as qualified candidates in those districts are available, the total number of seats available for the admission of civil students every year, i.e., the total number of seats in the colleges minus the seats reserved for ex-service personnel and for students from outside the Province shall be distributed as indicated below :—

Group 1.—50.8 per cent of the seats will be allotted for the candidates from the group of districts which is predominantly Tamil, viz., Madras, Chingleput, North Arcot, Salem, Coimbatore, South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly, Madura, Ramnad, Tinnevely and the Nilgiris.

Group 2.—38.1 per cent of the seats will be allotted for candidates from the group of districts which is predominantly Telugu, viz., Vizagapatam, East Godavari, West Godavari, Kistna, Guntur, Nellore, Cuddapah, Kurnool, Anantapur, Chittoor and Bellary.

Group 3.—11.1 per cent of the seats will be allotted for candidates from the West Coast districts, viz., South Kanara and Malabar.

Subject to the linguistic groups and the percentage of seats allotted to each group as indicated above the seats shall be distributed among the districts. The number of seats for each district should be fixed, to the extent possible, with reference to the ratio the population of the district bears to the total population of all the districts in the Province. The Madras City will be treated as a district for this purpose but 10 per cent of the seats will be reserved for the candidates from the City during 1947.

For purposes of admission, the number of seats reserved for women and those available for men candidates should be taken up separately and allotments made in accordance with the ratio indicated above.

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If a sufficient number of candidates belonging to each district is not forthcoming to fill all the available seats in accordance with the ratio, the balance of seats left over should be distributed among the remaining districts in the proportion in which seats have been allotted.

If a sufficient number of women candidates are not forthcoming to fill all the seats reserved for them, the balance of the seats available should be distributed among the districts for the admission of men candidates in accordance with the ratio indicated above.

(2) Candidates (whether Tamil, Telugu or others) will count against the district to which they belong according to their certificates of nativity. The nativity certificate required to be furnished by the candidate indicates the district to which the candidate belongs.

(3) The instructions contained in sub-rules (1) and (2) shall be subject to the instructions in rule 3 regarding representation of communities.

5. *Order of preference.*—(1) In making the selection, preference should be given to candidates in the following order with due regard to the admission of unrepresented and backward communities including Harijans :—

(a) Those who have taken the B.A. or B.Sc. degree with Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany or Physiology as the main subject in the first or second class.

(b) Those who have passed the Intermediate Examination in the first class with Physics, Chemistry and Natural Science as optionals.

(c) Those who have passed the Intermediate Examination in the first class with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics as the optionals.

(d) Those who have passed the Intermediate Examination in the first class with Physics, Chemistry, and any other subject as the optionals.

(e) Those who have passed the B.A. or B.Sc. degree with Physics, Chemistry, Zoology, Botany or Physiology as the main subject in the third class.

(f) Those who have passed the Science group in B.A. or B.Sc. but have not qualified for the degree.

NOTE.—If any of these candidates of groups (e) and (f) have taken a first-class in Intermediate they will be grouped under (b), (c) or (d) and ranked with those candidates according to the total marks obtained in Intermediate.

(g) Those who have passed Intermediate in the second class with Physics, Chemistry and Natural Science.

(h) Those who have passed Intermediate in the second class with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics.

(i) Those who have passed Intermediate in the second class with Physics, Chemistry and any other subject as optional.

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(j) Those who have passed any other examination accepted by the Syndicate as sufficient for admission to the College.

(2) When any vacancies occur the Principals shall fill them up strictly in accordance with the above order of preference.

6. *Reserve list of candidates.*—In order that no seat in any of the Colleges may be left vacant, a few more than the prescribed number of candidates, say not exceeding 20, should be selected. The list of such candidates who will form the reserve should be kept separate from the list of candidates selected for admission. Their names should not be published until they are actually required to join any one of the Colleges.

7. *Allotment of candidates to Colleges.*—Applicants should as far as possible be admitted into the College they have selected. The Principals of the Colleges are, however, at liberty to allocate a candidate to any college should they find it necessary to do so provided that Andhra students should be given preference for allocation to the Andhra and Guntur Medical Colleges.

8. *Reservation of seats for women candidates.*—Twenty-three per cent of the total number of seats available for students of this Province shall be reserved for women candidates. It shall be open to the Principals to admit more women candidates if qualified candidates are available and if they are eligible for selection in accordance with the general principles governing such admissions. If women students belonging to the Madras Province are not forthcoming in sufficient numbers the vacant seats shall be allotted to men candidates belonging to this Province.

9. *Reservation of seats for ex-service personnel.*—Ten per cent of the seats will be reserved for ex-service personnel who are natives of the Madras Province and who are eligible for the benefits of the scheme for further education.

Statement referred to in answer to clause (h).

District.	Madras Medical College.		Stanley Medical College.		Madura Medical College.		Andhra Medical College.		Guntur Medical College.		Total.		Total.
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	
Madras	23	7	9	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	9	41
Chingleput	7	2	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	4	11
Coimbatore	5	..	5	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	11	1	12
Madura	1	..	1	..	10	4	..	..	..	..	12	4	16
Nilgiris, The	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	2
North Arcot	4	1	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	2	12
Ramnad	..	..	..	..	11	1	..	..	..	..	11	1	12
Salem	5	3	4	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	9	4	13
South Arcot	5	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	10
Tanjore	2	1	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	3	10
Tinnevely	1	..	..	1	12	3	..	..	..	..	13	4	17
Trichinopoly	1	..	1	..	5	3	..	..	..	..	7	3	10
Total	55	15	34	12	39	11	..	..	..	..	128	38	166

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District.	Madras Medical College.		Stanley Medical College.		Madura Medical College.		Andhra Medical College.		Guntur Medical College.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.	Men.	Women.
Malabar	14	3	10	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	24	5
South Kanara ..	3	..	5	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	4
Total	17	3	15	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	32	9
Anantapur	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	1	3	3	5	4
Bellary	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	1	4	1
Cuddapah	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	5	2	6	3
Kurnool	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	1	7	2
Chittoor	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	6	..	7	1
West Godavari ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	6	1	1	1	7	3
East Godavari ..	2	..	..	..	..	..	10	1	..	1	12	2
Guntur	..	2	..	..	..	..	2	..	9	2	11	4
Kistna	1	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	1	..	7	2
Nellore	3	1	..	..	..	..	4	1	2	..	9	2
Vizagapatam.. ..	..	1	..	..	..	..	12	3	..	..	12	4
Total	7	5	1	..	..	..	42	12	37	11	87	28
Military	5	2	1	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	8	2
Total number selected.	84	25	51	18	39	11	42	12	39	11	255	77

APPENDIX X.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 1 asked by Sri R. Suryanarayana Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 328 supra.]

Statement showing the amounts allotted to various departments of Government from current revenues.

Name of department or service.	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Revised Estimate).	1947-48 (Budget Estimate).
	(1)	(2)	(3)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Land Revenue	26,00,888	28,92,500	28,88,400
Excise	51,59,211	58,53,000	62,03,400
Stamps	13,74,477	16,14,300	16,12,700
Forest	76,99,635	90,38,500	78,21,100
Registration	38,56,383	46,12,400	45,41,100
Motor Vehicles	68,19,286	80,54,600	95,27,400
Other Taxes and duties	48,41,456	72,24,500	69,70,200
(Administration of Commercial Taxes).			
Irrigation	2,17,54,437	2,50,55,900	2,25,94,500
(Including interest charges deducted from the head 'Debt charges').			

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Name of department or service.	1945-46 (Accounts).	1946-47 (Revised Estimate).*	1947-48 (Budget Estimate).
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Debt charges (Net)	—5,14,579	70,93,200	—18,85,100
General Administration	4,27,23,954	6,47,61,800	5,92,16,100
Administration of Justice	1,28,79,668	1,48,25,800	1,43,56,500
Jails and Convict Settlements	61,49,513	65,36,600	66,44,200
Police (excluding War Police and Civic guards under Civil Defence).	2,98,03,329	4,16,57,800	3,98,74,400
Scientific Departments (Library, Museum, etc.)	1,52,935	1,29,500	1,31,200
Education	4,59,72,109	6,42,11,900	6,99,62,900
Medical	1,79,99,980	2,15,92,300	2,17,45,100
Public Health	54,48,427	1,13,37,900	90,96,800
Agriculture	74,05,742	1,84,74,300	1,16,86,500
Veterinary	23,63,954	28,48,100	30,99,700
Co-operation	30,93,156	50,39,200	61,70,700
Industries (including Cinchona and Fisheries).	94,59,005	1,24,73,100	1,17,72,400
Miscellaneous Departments (in- cluding Labour, Factories, Fire Services, etc.)	71,92,883	1,05,27,000	96,35,800
Civil Works	2,81,64,436	5,24,06,500	6,47,02,600
Electricity (including interest charges deducted from the head 'Debt charges').	1,00,97,048	1,13,67,800	1,23,21,600
Famine	6,31,713	19,01,100	3,64,600
Pensions (including commutation payments met from current revenues).	1,41,78,312	1,51,49,800	1,73,20,800
Stationery and Printing	43,06,520	56,16,800	45,76,200
Minor Ports	5,00,000	5,64,000	10,44,300
Miscellaneous	1,52,65,987	(a) 5,24,26,200	1,12,41,400
Extraordinary charges (Mainly net outlay on State Trading Schemes and expendi- ture on price control and rationing).	—1,60,37,280	12,24,64,400	7,20,50,100
Transfer to Revenue Reserve Fund.	17,31,00,000	..	..
Civil Defence	1,62,63,770	36,64,500	22,78,700

(a) Includes Rs. 4 crores transferred to Village Reconstruction and Harijan Uplift Fund.

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APPENDIX XI.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 2 asked by Sri B. Bhima Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 329 supra.]

Name of district board.	Notification regarding introduction of compulsion in 1945-46.			Number of villages selected.
	Number.	Page in the Gazette, Part I-B.	Date.	
Anantapur	128	276	24 July 1945	8
North Arcot	175	306	14 Aug. 1945	8
South Arcot	179	313	21 Aug. 1945	23
Bellary	171	306	14 Aug. 1945	6
Chingleput	259	391	13 Nov. 1945	14
Chittoor	167	305	14 Aug. 1945	31
Cuddapah	123	272	17 July 1945	14
Coimbatore	152	284	31 July 1945	23
East Godavari	136	276	24 July 1945	15
West Godavari	126	275	24 July 1945	13
Guntur	210	342	25 Sep. 1945	67
Kistna	150	284	31 July 1945	16
South Kanara	217	348	28 Oct. 1945	23
Kurnool	148	284	31 July 1945	9
Madura	130	276	24 July 1945	8
Malabar	154	284	31 July 1945	28
Nellore	185	323	2 Aug. 1945	17
Tanjore	202	338	18 Sep. 1945	20
Salem	169	306	14 Aug. 1945	31
Ramnad	134	276	24 July 1945	9
The Nilgiris	173	306	14 Aug. 1945	1
Tinnevely	132	276	24 July 1945	9
Trichinopoly	156	284	31 July 1945	21
Vizagapatam	189	327	4 Sep. 1945	25

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APPENDIX XII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 2 asked by Sri B. Bhima Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 330 supra.]

Name of district board.	Notification regarding the introduction of compulsory education in 1946-47.			Number of villages selected.
	Number.	Page of Gazette, Part I-B.	Date.	
Anantapur	224	381	27 Aug. 1946	28
North Arcot	188	352	2 Aug. 1946	29
South Arcot	301	470	12 Nov. 1946	40
Bellary	Scheme not sanctioned.			
Chingleput	231	391	3 Sep. 1946	19
Chittoor	201	362	13 Aug. 1946	64
Cuddapah	134	287	25 June 1946	30
Coimbatore	16	49	4 Feb. 1947	26
East Godavari	294	460	5 Nov. 1946	15
West Godavari	190	352	6 Aug. 1946	16
Guntur	240	402	10 Sep. 1946	68
Kistna	199	360	13 Aug. 1946	17
South Kanara	108	254	21 May 1946	27
Kurnool	256	418	24 Sep. 1946	47
Madura	186	352	6 Aug. 1946	18
Malabar	202	460	5 Nov. 1946	25
Nellore	250	410	17 Sep. 1946	30
Tanjore	192	352	6 Aug. 1946	30

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Notification regarding the introduction of compulsory education in 1946-47.

Name of district board.	Notification regarding the introduction of compulsory education in 1946-47.			Number of villages selected.
	Number	Page of Gazette, Part I-B.	Date.	
Salem	146	324	9 July 1946	64
Ramnad	321	512	26 Nov. 1946	9
The Nilgiris	319	512	26 Nov. 1946	4
Tinnevely	150	325	16 July 1946	18
Trichinopoly	299	469	12 Nov. 1946	28
Vizagapatam	322	537	3 Dec. 1946	21
				673

APPENDIX XIII.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 6 asked by Sri B. Bhima Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 331 supra.]

Statement showing the voting strength of Muslims and Non-Muslims in each of the wards of the Bellary Municipality.

Number of ward.	Number of		Total.
	Muslim voters.	Non-Muslim voters.	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
I	41	107	148
II	422	262	684
III	85	436	521
IV	12	445	457
V	242	629	871
VI	247	131	378
VII	174	150	324
VIII	91	418	509
IX	18	565	583
X	141	273	414
XI	272	399	671
XII	134	465	599
XIII	115	408	523
XIV	205	294	499
XV	286	236	522
XVI	231	423	654
XVII	8	337	345
XVIII	12	459	471
XIX	29	205	234
XX	214	450	664
XXI	347	159	506
XXII	180	168	348
XXIII	153	119	272
XXIV	241	180	421
XXV	24	209	233

APPENDIX XIV.

[Vide answer to unstarred question No. 5 asked by Sri B. Bhima Rao at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 24th September 1947, page 330 supra.]

Statement showing the sugar allotment to districts during 1944-45.

District.	April 1944.	May 1944.	June 1944.	July 1944.	August 1944.	September 1944.	October 1944.	November. 1944.	December. 1944.	January 1945.	February 1945.	March 1945.
1 Anantapur	100	100	120	120	120	120	185	185	185	120	120	120
2 Bellary	100	100	130	130	130	130	195	195	195	130	130	130
3 Chingleput	100	100	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130
4 Chittoor	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	80	80	80
5 Coimbatore	270	270	350	350	350	350	466-2/3	466-2/3	466-2/3	350	380	380
6 Cuddapah	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	80	80	80	80
7 East Godavari	220	220	270	270	270	270	390	390	390	270	270	270
8 Guntur	160	160	200	200	200	200	200	200	160	160	160	160
9 Kistna	150	150	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180
10 Kurnool	100	100	120	120	120	120	185	185	185	120	120	120
11 Madras	900	900	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,333-1/3	1,333-1/3	1,333-1/2	1,000	1,000	1,000
12 Madura	240	240	240	240	240	240	320	320	380	300	300	300
13 Malabar	500	500	650	650	650	650	866-2/3	866-2/3	916-2/3	740	740	740
14 Nellore	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	100	100	100	100
15 Nilgiris	100	100	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120
16 North Arcot	200	200	200	200	250	250	200	200	200	200	200	230
17 Ramnad	200	200	200	200	200	200	266-2/3	266-2/3	266-2/3	200	200	200
18 Salem	160	160	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
19 South Arcot	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220
20 South Kanara	100	100	120	120	200	200	266-2/3	266-2/3	266-2/3	200	200	200
21 Tanjore	290	290	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340
22 Tinnevely	200	200	200	200	200	200	266-2/3	266-2/3	266-2/3	200	200	200
23 Trichinopoly	230	230	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280
24 Vizagapatam	290	290	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360
25 West Godavari	120	120	150	150	150	150	220	220	320	150	150	150

NOTE.—The entire allotment was supplied in each case.

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Statement showing the sugar allotment to districts during 1945-46.

District.	April 1945.	May 1945.	June 1945.	July 1945.	August 1945.	September 1945.	October 1945.	November 1945.	December 1945.	January 1946.	February 1946.	March 1946.
1 Anantapur	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	100	110	110	..
2 Bellary	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	100	120	120	..
3 Chingleput	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	100	120	120	..
4 Chittoor	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	90	90	..
5 Coimbatore	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	380	220	340	340	..
6 Cuddapah	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	75	75	..
7 East Godavari	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	270	220	250	250	..
8 Guntur	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	150	160	160	..
9 Kistna	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	150	165	165	..
10 Kurnool	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	90	110	110	..
11 Madras	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,100	1,100	..
12 Madura	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	300	260	280	280	..
13 Malabar	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	740	800	800	..
14 Nellore	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	120	120	..
15 Nilgiris	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	120	100	120	120	..
16 North Arcot	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	..
17 Ramnad	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	..
18 Salem	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	170	180	180	..
19 South Arcot	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	..
20 South Kanara	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	240	240	..
21 Tanjore	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	340	290	300	300	..
22 Tinnevely	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	160	180	180	..
23 Trichinopoly	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	280	230	250	250	..
24 Vizagapatam	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	360	300	350	350	..
25 West Godavari	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	120	130	130	..

Statement showing the sugar allotment to districts during 1946-47.

District.	April 1946.	May 1946.	June 1946.	July 1946.	August 1946.	September 1946.	October 1946.	November 1946.	December 1946.	January 1947.	February 1947.	March 1947.
1 Anantapur	85	85	85	85	85	85	91	91	91	90	90	90
2 Bellary	85	85	85	85	85	85	89	89	89	80	80	80
3 Chingleput	120	120	120	120	120	120	100	100	100	120	120	120
4 Chittoor	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	104	104	100	100	100
5 Coimbatore	260	260	260	260	260	260	266	266	266	250	250	250
6 Cuddapah	65	65	65	65	65	65	69	69	69	80	80	80
7 East Godavari	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	180	175	175	175
8 Guntur	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	175	175	175
9 Kistna	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	130	125	125	125
10 Kurnool	80	80	80	80	80	80	84	84	84	90	90	90
11 Madras	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	850	850	850	850	850	850
12 Madura	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	230	240	240	240
13 Malabar	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	640	600	600	600
14 Nellore	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	120	120	120
15 Nilgiris	100	100	100	70	70	70	60	60	60	45	45	75
16 North Arcot	180	180	180	180	180	180	186	186	186	210	210	210
17 Ramnad	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	150	155	155	155
18 Salem	150	150	150	150	150	150	181	181	181	200	200	200
19 South Arcot	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	190	190	190
20 South Kanara	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	175	175	175
21 Tanjore	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	240	230	230	230
22 Tinnevely	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	180	180	180
23 Trichinopoly	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	215	215	215
24 Vizagapatam	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	300	300	300
25 West Godavari	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	110	110	110

Statement showing the rice quotas allotted and quantities received from Provincial and Extra Provincial sources during 1944-45 (1st April 1944 to 31st March 1945).

(All figures in tons.)

Name of deficit district.	Provincial or Extra Provincial.	April 1944.		May 1944.		June 1944.		July 1944.		August 1944.		September 1944.	
		Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Vizagapatam	Provincial	4,000	3,740	4,000	3,732	4,000	6,362	4,500	6,447	5,300	6,605	4,500	4,894
	Extra Provincial	7,771	7,771	6,474	6,474	5,490	5,490	7,467	7,467	7,216	7,216	7,537	7,537
Cuddapah	Provincial	500	808	500	171	500	546	..	200	500	431	500	929
Bellary	Provincial	1,500	1,269	1,500	819	1,500	896	1,500	1,633	1,500	1,589	1,500	1,571
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	Provincial	1,000	1,200	1,000	64	1,000	395	1,000	864	1,000	399	1,000	1,185
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	Provincial	2,500	1,327	2,500	573	2,500	591	2,500	425	2,500	1,448	2,500	1,238
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	Provincial	10,000	10,099	9,000	3,353	10,315	4,800	14,500	10,530	9,130	6,387	10,000	9,667
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	Provincial	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,500	1,186	1,500	314	2,870	480	1,500	1,110
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramnad	Provincial	3,500	3,395	5,650	4,268	5,580	5,848	5,580	3,690	5,580	6,510	5,580	5,324
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	Provincial	3,500	5,420	3,500	3,656	3,500	3,317	3,500	2,198	3,500	4,247	3,500	3,387
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Provincial	4,000	2,044	4,000	3,999	4,000	4,364	3,000	4,183	4,000	2,067	3,600	900
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Provincial	8,000	5,579	8,000	7,224	8,500	6,253	9,500	7,865	8,500	10,015	9,000	7,555
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Provincial	15,100	13,922	15,000	13,096	15,100	10,204	16,100	13,382	16,250	18,010	16,700	14,265
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South Kanara	Provincial	1,500	2,001	1,500	833	1,500	842	4,800	1,024	1,500	2,412	1,650	3,234
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	Provincial	2,250	1,660	2,250	1,752	2,250	1,605	2,250	1,139	2,250	1,994	2,250	1,781
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	Provincial	548	34	54	54	54	..	54	..	..	..	..	..
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total ..		67,169	61,769	66,428	51,568	67,789	52,899	77,751	61,366	71,596	69,810	71,317	64,577

Name of deficit district.	Provincial or Extra Provincial.	October 1944.		November 1944.		December 1944.		January 1945.		February 1945.		March 1945.		Total.	
		Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.	Quota.	Move-ment.
		(9)		(10)		(11)		(12)		(13)		(14)		(15)	
Vizagapatam	Provincial	4,500	3,092	4,500	4,162	4,500	8,741	4,500	4,610	3,000	419	3,000	..	50,300	53,704
	Extra Provincial	10,931	10,931	18,587	18,587	2,215	2,215	7,818	7,818	7,703	7,703	5,445	5,445	94,054	94,054
Cuddapah	Provincial	500	506	300	542	300	828	300	398	250	250	250	250	4,400	5,859
Bellary	Provincial	1,000	880	1,000	503	1,000	1,572	1,000	1,565	1,000	1,276	1,000	1,050	15,000	14,623
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kurnool	Provincial	1,000	691	700	622	700	1,476	700	948	750	750	750	581	10,600	9,175
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Anantapur	Provincial	1,500	1,089	1,500	968	1,500	1,972	1,500	2,000	750	1,786	750	919	22,500	14,336
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madras	Provincial	10,682	8,941	9,253	7,644	7,705	9,608	7,700	8,509	7,500	10,480	7,500	7,788	113,785	97,806
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	Provincial	..	1,063	4,300	1,811	2,300	1,518	1,300	989	1,500	1,886	1,500	1,965	21,270	15,322
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Ramnad	Provincial	3,500	7,165	5,000	4,257	2,500	1,149	2,500	1,714	2,000	4,297	2,000	2,255	48,970	49,872
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Tinnevely	Provincial	3,500	4,357	3,500	3,500	3,500	..	3,500	1,634	3,500	4,912	3,500	4,495	42,000	41,123
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salem	Provincial	3,000	1,244	2,900	779	2,900	1,753	2,900	3,862	3,000	1,346	3,000	2,264	40,900	28,810
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Coimbatore	Provincial	9,200	8,134	8,500	8,183	8,500	6,499	8,500	9,841	10,000	9,425	10,000	9,642	106,200	96,215
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Malabar	Provincial	15,250	10,405	14,400	16,322	14,400	10,593	15,250	15,021	16,340	20,323	16,267	11,578	186,157	167,121
	Extra Provincial	4,111	4,111	4,622	4,622	8,464	8,464	3,991	3,991	367	367	316	316	21,871	21,871
South Kanara	Provincial	2,650	1,386	334	1,724	..	140	..	..	..	..	..	..	15,434	13,596
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nilgiris	Provincial	2,250	2,030	2,250	1,686	3,750	3,540	2,250	4,717	2,000	3,561	2,000	2,222	28,000	27,687
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Nellore	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	216	88
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	Provincial	..	..	500	197	..	303	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	500
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grand total		74,174	66,925	82,146	76,109	84,234	80,371	83,709	67,617	59,660	68,781	57,278	50,770	823,251	752,362

Statement showing the rice quotas allotted and quantities received from Provincial and Extra Provincial sources during 1945-46 (1st April 1945 to 31st March 1946).

(All figures in tons.)

Name of deficit district.	Provincial or Extra Provincial.	April 1945.		May 1945.		June 1945.		July 1945.		August 1945.		September 1945.	
		Quotas.	Movements.	Quotas.	Movements.	Quotas.	Movements.	Quotas.	Movements.	Quotas.	Movements.	Quotas.	Movements.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
urnool	Provincial	750	636	1,000	1,000	1,000	749	1,000	1,251	1,000	796	1,000	1,125
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
nantapur	Provincial	750	46	..	..	700	37	700	451	700	359	700	200
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ellary	Provincial	1,000	1,000	1,000	908	1,000	1,030	1,500	1,367	1,500	1,157	1,475	1,546
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ddapah	Provincial	250	250	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
amnad	Provincial	2,000	2,323	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
adura	Provincial	1,500	1,550	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
nevelly	Provincial	3,500	4,156	3,000	3,048	1,410	1,410	90	90	..	..	..	..
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
imbatore	Provincial	8,000	5,937	7,500	7,440	13,090	11,096	8,200	9,781	8,200	6,925	8,000	8,512
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
lem	Provincial	5,500	6,108	2,500	2,709	2,100	2,223	..	77	2,000	991	500	320
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
uth Kanara	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,500	4,000	4,089
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500	3,500	4,400	4,063
untur	Provincial	..	..	900	900	900	868	900	892	900	673	900	805
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
ellore	Provincial	30	20	30	30	30	40	30	30	30	50	30	20
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

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South Arcot	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Extra Provincial	..	..	9,451	9,451	12,755	12,755	9,860	9,860	16,358	16,358	7,843	7,843	7,210	7,210
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chittoor	..	..	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	..
North Arcot	..	..	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	..	..
			Provincial	..	..	7,500	8,168	8,200	10,727	7,500	8,594	8,500	7,721	8,500	7,585	8,500	9,805
Madras	..	..	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	7,500	8,168	8,200	10,727	7,500	8,594	8,500	7,721	8,500	7,585	8,500	9,805
			Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Chingleput	..	..	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Provincial	..	..	12,600	12,449	15,425	14,197	15,000	14,209	15,000	10,624	21,500	19,759	18,700	18,178
Malabar	..	..	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	308	13,000	371	..	79	..	..	1,184	..	5,008	
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	12,600	12,757	28,425	14,568	15,000	14,288	15,000	10,624	21,500	20,943	18,700	23,186
			Provincial	..	..	2,000	827	2,000	1,963	2,000	1,438	2,000	1,209	2,000	1,271	4,000	1,840
Nilgiris	..	..	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	2,000	827	2,000	1,963	2,000	1,438	2,000	1,209	2,000	1,271	4,000	1,840
			Grand total	..	..	54,831	53,234	67,311	56,055	54,590	51,633	54,278	49,851	60,173	54,593	61,415	63,023

South Arcot	..	..	Provincial	..	..	200	195	..	..	1,000	1,000	..	10	..	..	..	..	1,200	1,205
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vizagapatam	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Extra Provincial	..	..	6,216	6,216	5,499	5,499	3,391	3,391	3,620	3,620	6,129	6,129	9,524	9,524	97,856	97,856
Chittoor	..	..	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	445	1,000	1,480	..	75	2,500	2,398	4,500	4,398
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	2,921	..	..	3,000	2,921
Total			..	..	..	..	..	1,000	445	1,000	1,480	3,000	2,996	3,900	3,798	8,900	8,719		
North Arcot	..	..	Provincial	..	..	5,000	3,753	4,000	4,210	4,000	3,015	8,500	5,608	1,000	2,626	2,500	2,333	27,000	21,545
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,030	16,030	16,030	16,030
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,330	5,330	1,500	1,500	..	..	..	..	6,830	6,830
			Total	..	..	5,000	3,753	4,000	4,210	9,330	8,345	10,000	7,108	1,000	2,626	18,530	18,363	49,860	44,405
Madras	..	..	Provincial	..	..	12,200	11,440	9,500	7,800	9,500	10,555	10,500	9,951	10,000	9,508	10,000	10,490	110,400	112,341
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	460	..	..	..	..	..	808	..	1,268
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	12,200	11,440	9,500	7,800	9,500	11,015	10,500	9,951	10,000	9,508	10,000	11,298	110,400	113,612
Chingleput	..	..	Provincial	..	..	2,040	1,817	2,000	2,316	500	238	2,500	2,756	500	500	3,000	2,799	10,540	10,426
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,000	2,006	..	..	3,000	2,990	..	..	5,000	4,996
			Total	..	..	2,040	1,817	2,000	2,316	2,500	2,244	2,500	2,756	3,500	3,490	5,000	4,799	17,540	17,422
Malabar	..	..	Provincial	..	..	20,879	15,852	10,000	4,329	4,063	5,557	9,500	8,821	11,000	10,606	10,000	6,796	163,667	141,377
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	572	..	625	10,580	2,203	..	3,120	..	1,124	..	90	23,580	14,684
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,475	1,312	..	7,309	..	2,723	..	84	12,475	11,428
			Total	..	..	20,879	16,424	10,000	4,954	27,118	9,072	9,500	19,250	11,000	14,453	10,000	6,970	199,722	167,489
Nilgiris	..	..	Provincial	..	..	2,000	2,560	..	1,601	1,000	1,104	2,000	3,370	1,000	1,270	1,250	1,577	21,250	20,030
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,000	500	450	..	..	1,500	1,450
			Total	..	..	2,000	2,560	..	1,601	1,000	1,104	3,000	4,370	1,500	1,720	1,250	1,577	22,750	21,480
Grand total			..	..	63,640	54,406	45,904	40,472	76,269	57,258	67,860	79,360	63,001	67,195	85,154	81,377	754,425	708,467	

Statement showing the rice quotas allotted and quantities received from Provincial and Extra Provincial sources during 1946-47 (1st April 1946 to 31st March 1947).

(All figures in tons.)

[24th September 1947]

Name of deficit district.	Provincial or Extra Provincial.	April 1946.		May 1946.		June 1946.		July 1946.		August 1946.		September 1946.	
		Quota.	Movements.	Quota.	Movements.	Quota.	Movements.	Quota.	Movements.	Quota.	Movements.	Quota.	Movements.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
Kurnool	Provincial	750	582	500	618	500	616	500	590	1,000	979	1,000	927
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	750	582	500	618	500	616	500	590	1,000	979	1,000	927
Bellary	Provincial	1,500	1,388	1,000	766	1,000	1,061	1,000	1,259	1,000	1,009	1,000	926
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,500	1,388	1,000	766	1,000	1,061	1,000	1,259	1,000	1,009	1,000	926
Anantapur	Provincial	250	87	1,500	1,125	1,250	1,338	1,250	1,253	1,000	1,008	500	609
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	250	87	1,500	1,125	1,250	1,338	1,250	1,253	1,000	1,008	500	609
Cuddapah	Provincial	1,000	824	1,000	1,098	750	965	750	840	1,000	1,018	1,000	990
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,000	824	1,000	1,098	750	965	750	840	1,000	1,018	1,000	990
North Arcot	Provincial	3,000	1,930	..	2,258	..	..	..	..	5,000	4,577	1,800	1,153
	Extra Provincial	19,800	6,774	..	5,655	..	1,588	..	905	..	1,056	..	334
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,450	2,500	..	256
	Total	22,800	8,704	..	7,913	..	1,588	..	905	12,450	8,133	1,800	1,743
Chittoor	Provincial	3,000	2,216	2,000	1,478	7,040	5,974	2,000	2,289	1,000	1,319	1,000	927
	Extra Provincial	2,000	1,117	1,500	503	..	632	..	174	..	270	..	..
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	4,500	2,475	..	129	..	..	200	198
	Total	5,000	3,333	3,500	1,981	11,540	9,081	2,000	2,592	1,000	1,589	1,200	1,125
Chingleput	Provincial	3,000	3,064	2,000	2,223	1,400	1,400	3,000	2,817	3,750	3,404	5,200	4,242
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	750	734	2,500	2,487	2,000	1,106
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	3,000	3,064	2,000	2,223	1,400	1,400	3,750	3,551	6,250	5,891	7,200	5,398
Madras	Provincial	10,000	9,717	10,000	10,278	10,600	10,503	13,130	11,849	5,500	3,781	6,000	7,794
	Extra Provincial	3,980	3,750	277	277	463	463	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5,079	5,079	100	100
	Total	13,980	13,467	10,277	10,555	11,063	10,966	13,130	11,849	10,579	8,860	6,100	7,894
Ramnad	Provincial	3,600	3,056	5,000	4,521	..	479	7,000	4,463	5,000	3,630	1,700	4,867
	Extra Provincial	5,000	5,000	..	..	7,565	7,565	2,000	1,813	1,500	1,500	..	..
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	486	4,250	4,195	2,410	2,351
	Total	8,600	8,956	5,000	4,521	7,565	8,044	9,500	6,762	10,750	9,325	4,110	7,218

Salem	..	..	Provincial	..	..	9,000	7,519	9,000	6,154	10,000	13,177	7,000	7,801	8,000	7,643	2,900	2,044
			Extra Provincial	..	..	2,050	2,030	1,542	1,542	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	2,035	2,026	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	11,050	9,549	12,577	9,722	10,000	13,177	7,000	7,801	8,000	7,643	2,900	2,044
Tinnevely	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	520	1,200	1,520
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,437	4,295	4,182	1,300	1,277
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,437	5,795	4,702	2,500	2,797
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madura	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	3,000	7,000	6,244	3,500	1,536	1,000	2,703
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	284	1,200	2,415	5,500	2,939
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,000	3,000	8,500	6,528	4,700	3,961	6,500	5,692
Nilgiris	..	..	Provincial	..	..	1,250	1,613	1,250	1,035	1,250	1,465	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,228	1,000	710
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	1,250	1,613	1,250	1,035	1,250	1,465	1,250	1,250	1,250	1,228	1,000	710
South Arcot	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Guntur	..	..	Provincial	..	..	650	716	650	383	650	707	650	481	650	913	650	595
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	650	716	650	383	650	707	650	481	650	913	650	595
Nellore	..	..	Provincial	..	..	145	140	145	100	145	174	145	218	145	145	145	145
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	145	140	145	100	145	174	145	218	145	145	145	145
Trichinopoly	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	..	..	1,000
			Extra Provincial	..	..	50	50	..	..	20	20	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	50	50	..	..	20	20	..	..	1,000	..	..	1,000
Vizagapatam	..	..	Provincial	..	..	2,556	2,556	2,075	2,075	5,291	5,291	5,439	5,439	2,506	2,506	2,800	2,800
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	2,556	2,556	2,075	2,075	5,291	5,291	5,439	5,439	2,506	2,506	2,800	2,800
Malabar	..	..	Provincial	..	..	10,000	9,329	21,500	13,028	7,000	10,737	11,000	12,915	4,000	2,984	..	772
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	49	..	..	..	3,447	10,153	8,342	7,093	12,823
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	2,761	25,153	10,783	5,480	7,269	2,000	1,243	3,750	2,690
			Total	..	..	10,000	9,329	21,500	15,838	32,153	21,470	16,480	23,631	16,153	12,569	10,843	16,285
South Kanara	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,278	2,223	3,413	3,354	1,000	1,007
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,000	1,066
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,278	2,223	3,413	3,354	2,000	2,073
Coimbatore	..	..	Provincial	..	..	5,000	6,038	9,000	4,323	9,500	14,083	9,500	8,599	5,000	5,739	1,000	3,151
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	2,000	1,484	1,500	1,543	3,250	3,060	2,500	2,200	1,917	1,919
			Total	..	..	5,000	6,038	11,000	5,807	11,000	15,626	12,750	11,659	7,500	7,939	2,917	5,070
			Grand total	..	..	87,581	70,396	73,974	65,760	98,577	95,989	88,872	91,268	96,141	82,762	56,165	66,04

Statement showing the rice quotas allotted and quantities received from Provincial and Extra Provincial sources during 1946-47 (1st April 1946 to 31st March 1947)—cont.

(All figures in tons)

Name of deficit district.	Provincial or Extra Provincial.	October 1946.		November 1946.		December 1946.		January 1947.		February 1947.		March 1947.		Total.	
		Quota.	Move-ments.	Quota.	Move-ments.	Quota.	Move-ments.	Quota.	Move-ments.	Quota.	Move-ments.	Quota.	Move-ments.	Quota.	Move-ments.
		(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
Kurnool	Provincial	1,000	926	1,350	1,405	1,000	903	1,000	1,042	1,000	620	1,000	887	10,600	10,095
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	479
	Overseas	..	..	500	118	..	..	..	..	1,000	962	..	..	1,500	1,930
	Total	1,000	926	1,850	1,523	1,000	903	1,000	1,042	2,500	2,061	1,000	887	12,600	11,654
Bellary	Provincial	1,000	814	2,100	940	1,000	2,231	718	815	1,000	625	1,000	737	13,318	12,621
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	579	579	40	40	..	..	..	619	619
	Overseas	505	505	..	..	365	365	..	..	498	498	..	..	1,368	1,368
	Total	1,505	1,319	2,100	940	1,944	3,175	758	855	1,498	1,123	1,000	737	15,305	14,608
Anantapur	Provincial	250	250	1,500	1,261	1,000	1,371	448	418	250	250	..	..	9,198	9,000
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	214	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	650
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	416	..	..
	Total	250	250	1,500	1,261	1,000	1,585	448	468	250	250	..	416	9,195	9,650
Cuddapah	Provincial	1,000	859	1,050	1,030	1,000	1,192	1,000	1,021	1,500	1,056	1,000	1,100	12,050	11,993
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	654	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	654
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
	Total	1,000	859	1,050	1,030	1,000	1,846	1,000	1,021	1,500	1,056	1,000	1,100	12,050	12,647
North Arcot	Provincial	1,000	918	3,000	1,902	1,000	2,157	5,000	3,635	..	540	..	..	19,800	19,070
	Extra Provincial	..	930	300	1,056	..	1,723	..	18	..	56	..	..	20,100	20,100
	Overseas	..	..	..	828	..	3,720	..	146	..	..	..	..	7,450	7,450
	Total	1,000	1,848	3,300	3,786	1,000	7,605	5,000	3,799	..	596	..	..	47,350	46,620
Chittoor	Provincial	1,000	680	1,000	1,160	1,000	1,138	2,000	1,437	2,500	2,621	2,000	642	25,540	21,861
	Extra Provincial	..	..	810	810	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,310	3,506
	Overseas	..	..	1,280	1,263	1,092	720	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,072	4,785
	Total	1,000	680	3,090	3,233	2,092	1,858	2,000	1,437	2,500	2,621	2,000	642	36,922	30,152
Chingleput	Provincial	5,000	3,435	6,000	6,911	199	2,059	..	..	..	..	..	..	29,549	28,555
	Extra Provincial	..	..	2,000	2,197	1,500	1,406	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,500	3,663
	Overseas	5,000	1,748	3,496	3,439	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11,746	9,514
	Total	8,000	5,183	11,496	12,547	1,699	2,525	..	..	..	..	..	..	44,795	41,732
Madras	Provincial	6,300	4,160	3,500	3,096	4,000	3,097	9,834	8,596	11,750	8,702	12,500	12,314	103,114	94,787
	Extra Provincial	1,687	1,987	3,171	3,171	7,134	7,134	2,382	2,382	2,000	2,069	..	..	23,094	23,333
	Overseas	3,457	3,457	..	..	331	331	..	2	..	3	..	..	8,967	8,972
	Total	11,444	9,304	8,671	9,167	11,465	10,562	12,216	10,980	13,750	11,674	12,500	12,314	135,175	127,592
Ramnad	Provincial	1,500	3,368	9,513	8,311	8,000	5,499	7,000	5,096	7,500	5,078	..	6,115	55,813	55,983
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,065	15,878
	Overseas	1,666	1,666	1,681	1,681	1,350	1,332	700	700	..	..	..	..	12,557	12,411
	Total	3,166	5,034	11,194	9,992	9,350	6,831	7,700	5,796	7,500	5,678	..	6,115	84,435	84,272
Salem	Provincial	..	..	..	..	1,500	1,471	5,000	4,036	4,250	1,647	4,500	2,901	61,150	54,395
	Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	2,180	2,223	90	90	..	..	..	..	5,871	5,883
	Overseas	..	..	..	..	700	669	112	112	..	..	..	..	2,847	2,807
	Total	..	..	..	..	4,389	4,363	5,202	4,238	4,250	1,647	4,500	2,901	69,868	68,085

Total

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Tinnevely	..	..	Provincial	..	..	1,000	1,000	..	..	..	..	3,000	2,400	6,600	8,147	2,433	2,486	15,733	16,073
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,568	1,568	..	..	..	..	1,568	1,568
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,500	2,415	..	..	..	..	..	..	10,595	10,311
			Total	..	..	1,000	1,000	..	..	2,500	2,415	4,568	3,968	6,600	8,147	2,433	2,486	27,896	27,952
Madura	..	..	Provincial	..	..	1,500	1,804	487	487	..	..	2,500	2,406	..	794	..	..	18,037	18,974
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	700	833	600	403	..	..	1,300	1,236
			Overseas	..	..	..	1,936	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,200	7,624
			Total	..	..	1,500	3,740	487	487	..	..	3,200	3,239	600	1,197	..	..	28,487	27,834
Nilgiris	..	..	Provincial	..	..	1,000	599	..	380	1,000	989	1,500	1,480	2,000	1,239	2,700	2,708	15,450	14,696
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	200	193	1,500	1,480	500	480	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,200	2,153
			Total	..	..	1,200	792	1,500	1,860	1,500	1,469	1,500	1,480	2,000	1,239	2,700	2,708	17,650	16,849
South Arcot	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700	1,146	..	1,044	..	..	..	..	1,700	2,190
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	500	505	..	..	..	..	500	505
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,700	1,146	500	1,549	..	..	..	..	2,200	2,695
Guntur	..	..	Provincial	..	..	650	440	3,650	683	650	1,484	650	735	..	7	..	..	9,500	7,144
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	650	440	3,650	683	650	1,484	650	735	..	7	..	..	9,500	7,144
Nellore	..	..	Provincial	..	..	145	145	2,145	2,045	1,145	544	345	918	145	173	..	25	4,795	4,772
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	250	380	..	..	..	..	250	380
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	145	145	2,145	2,045	1,145	544	595	1,298	145	173	..	25	5,045	5,152
Trichinopoly	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	2,852	..	1,148	..	..	..	..	5,000	5,000
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	70	70
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,000	2,852	..	1,148	..	..	..	..	5,070	5,070
Vizagapatam	..	..	Provincial	..	..	6,016	6,016	9,253	9,253	6,027	6,027	9,222	9,222	4,776	4,776	8,044	8,044	64,005	64,005
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Total	..	..	6,016	6,016	9,253	9,253	6,027	6,027	9,222	9,222	4,776	4,776	8,044	8,044	64,005	64,005
Malabar	..	..	Provincial	..	..	6,000	4,489	..	1,226	9,000	6,020	14,000	9,443	14,000	17,377	16,000	11,206	112,500	99,526
			Extra Provincial	..	..	2,029	3,370	4,030	4,287	4,998	4,621	6,000	3,207	3,901	3,348	525	1,569	44,809	45,063
			Overseas	..	..	11,707	7,993	..	5,320	6,300	786	..	4,001	1,132	1,206	4,000	..	54,042	44,002
			Total	..	..	20,336	15,852	4,030	10,833	20,298	11,427	20,000	16,651	19,033	21,931	20,525	12,775	211,351	188,591
South Kanara	..	..	Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Extra Provincial	..	..	500	501	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7,191	7,085
			Overseas	..	..	500	478	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,500	1,544
			Total	..	..	1,000	979	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,691	8,629
Coimbatore	..	..	Provincial	..	..	4,000	3,388	5,000	3,166	4,554	5,500	9,000	5,223	8,500	9,308	11,361	7,990	81,415	76,517
			Extra Provincial	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
			Overseas	..	..	3,667	3,473	1,000	1,742	1,500	1,663	..	..	..	..	..	..	18,234	17,084
			Total	..	..	7,667	6,861	6,000	4,908	6,054	7,163	9,000	5,232	8,500	9,308	11,361	7,990	99,649	93,601
			Grand total	..	..	67,879	61,208	72,216	73,548	78,813	75,780	84,559	74,158	75,402	73,484	67,063	59,140	947,242	889,53

